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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1866.

BERKS COUNTY.

During the Soldiers' State Convention in this city, a report was current to the effect that the Johnson party would assume formidable proportions in Berks county, and that the Reading *Evening Dispatch* would follow, if not lead, the movement. Of such an intention that journal has, at no time, given an indication. It now brands the whole statement as a calumny.

We learn through other sources that Mr. CLYMER's brothers, who have till now adhered to the Whig and Republican parties, are carried away either by family pride, or by sympathy for him, and are endeavoring, but without any success whatever, to induce their old political associates to go with them. They even go so far as to say that HEISTER has never been a Democrat, except in profession and from policy; that at bottom, in his private convictions, he is as sound as he was when in communion with the Whig party. We can readily conceive this to be true; and yet it would be far enough from compounding HEISTER to our acceptance. A man, who, to gratify his ambition for public honors, can wear a mask, for years; can profess to be what he is not; can give his support to principles and measures he believes to be pernicious, is not the sort of person we would care to help elect to any station.

A few days ago near Memphis, Tenn., Joseph Paine and William Carmichael were taken from a house into a woods by three men, and the former killed—the latter nearly so. The same evening, Banks, one of the murderers, was arrested. Next day W. J. Sariel was deputised to arrest the other two. Several men went along to help. Banks went along to point out his associates in guilt. On the way, Henderson, a relative of Paine, joined the party. Boyett and Wingate, the other two murderers, were found, gave up their arms and surrendered. On the way back Henderson muttered he would shoot the murderers. Sariel told him he should not. Towards dark as they rode along, Henderson shot Banks and he rolled off dead. He then fired at Wingate, shattering his arm near the elbow. Turning instantly he shot Boyett twice, wounding him past recovery. Meanwhile, Sariel, who was at the head of the cavalcade, turned and shot Henderson, so that he died in ten minutes. Henderson said he had taken revenge and was content.

THE New York *Times* says:

"Notices of "houses to let" or "rooms to let" are conspicuous all along the route of the avenues as far as Yorkville, five and six in a block; "the same is true of" those side streets where such notices ever do appear. Of course the proportion of notices placarding houses to let are few compared to those advertising rooms to hire, but they are sufficiently numerous to show conclusively that there was room, and to spare, for those who wanted houses, and that at least some landlords have made a great mistake in their demand for exorbitant advances in rent."

UNDER the late law of Massachusetts regulating the sale of intoxicating drinks, many suits had been commenced, involving penalties to the amount of two millions of dollars. At the late session of the Legislature a still more stringent bill was passed, containing a clause repealing the old law. All suits under the old law are, of course, ended, and the State is minus the two millions. A few words in the new statute would have made valid all suits commenced under the old one.

THE Galveston (Texas) *Bulletin* says:

"The *News* calls the late war the 'war of revolution.' We protest against the name. That term, by common consent, is the name of the most glorious and most honorable war of history. It has become specific. The war led by Jeff. Davis was more like the insurrection led by Lucifer than the glorious revolution of Washington."

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin*, fully in the faith that the Republicans will have a majority on joint ballot in the next Legislature, urges that its city is entitled to the United States Senator to be elected in place of Mr. Cowan.

THE well known clown DAN RICE is announced for a performance on the Johnsonian platform as a Congressional candidate in the Nineteenth District of Pennsylvania.

THE shipments of gold from New York and Boston, within the last five weeks, amount, in the aggregate to $39,979,912.

THERE has seldom been a more thorough and exciting State canvass than that now progressing in Missouri.

A Pen Picture of Thaddeus Stevens.

Thaddeus Stevens is just coming in from his committee-room, and looks so feeble, the great old man, it makes me sorry. The men abroad who assail him with such ferocity, if they could see him now, would be quite disarmed. His spirit is not bated, his sarcasms are as keenly incisive, his wit flashes as brightly, his great intellect seems in no wise dimmed; yet the hand of Time lies heavy upon him. The will which never swerves, which always conquers and rules men, is powerless to resist the pressure of pain and the infirmity of age. Although no casual observer would think it, Thaddeus Stevens is over seventy years of age. A comely wig robs him of the hoary crown which always shallows the head of age. His face in outline approaches the Indian Type. The square, perceptive brow, the deeply-set eyes, the high cheek-bones, the broad jaw and saturnine mouth are most marked. The face in repose is stern, but not savage. The "sardonic smile" that we used so much about is a very human and kindly smile, after all. Thaddeus Stevens' inimitable sarcasm and wit seem purely intellectual gifts, flames of the head, free from all smoke of personal malice. He will say the most savage things of a man's acts or opinions, without one emotion of ill will toward the man. He will annihilate a member in a speech, and then, clapping him on the shoulder, ask the discomfited brother to go with him to lunch. You hear of his many kindly deeds from those who know him best; or the gentle charities which blossom along his private path, of the many poor boys he has lifted from poverty and obscurity to give them help and a motive in life. For many years he has been a power in the nation, a leader in the House, marshaling in the van the hosts of liberty. No man is more eagerly listened to. No man perhaps would be so positively missed if he were to pass forever from the Congressional Hall. He has stood here so long, his intellect is so powerful, his personality so positive, his utterances so unique, his spirit so masterful, his memory will not pass away with his presence, nor his name with his generation.

He is one whose sayings will live long after him. His jeweled witticisms will be set in many a speech, and gleam in many a Congress, when the hands which gave them birth has gone back to dust. But the old lion of the House is fighting his last battles. One who has fought so long and so bravely does not like to confess that he is at last worsted by Time—that even he has found a conqueror. To have lived in the world, to have been with it, and of it so long, to love it only to leave it, how hard. To a heart broken by its own burdens, death comes a healing and a consolation; but to a man who has sought to find the satisfaction of life in public spheres, whose activities have been expended on the issues of the age, while the grand problems of his time remain unsolved, and the cost victories of the future yet unconsummated—to him death is as unwelcome as it is irremediable. Such a man has no time to die.—*New York Independent.*

CITY ITEMS.

Great Bargains
At No. 60 Fifth street.

Best Goods
In the city at No. 60 Fifth street.

The Most Serviceable Goods
In the city, at No. 60 Fifth street.

Large Lot of Empty Shoe Boxes
For sale at No. 60 Fifth street, cheap.

Money Saved is Money Made.
So buy your Boots and Shoes at No. 60 Fifth street.

Nothing Like Them to Wear.
The Boots and Shoes bought at No. 60 Fifth street.

Pleased.
Everybody that buys Boots and Shoes at No. 60 Fifth street.

150 Shoe Boxes
On an average emptied every month at No. 60 Fifth street.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream
For the hair. It has no equal for promoting the growth of hair. For sale at Fulton's Drug Store, corner Fifth and Smithfield streets.

Black Silks.
All widths and qualities, and at very low prices, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Lace Points and Rotundas.
Black and white, at all prices, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Lace Curtins.
In pairs and by the yard, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Dress Goods.
Suited to different tastes, in both light and dark, thick and thin, on the northeast corner Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

We Would Direct
The attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of George Muir, in reference to the Rev. E. A. Wilson's receipt for consumption. It is generally supposed that consumption cannot be cured, but we think our readers will agree with us that Wilson's medicine is a match for the worst cases. Read the advertisement. The medicine is sold in this city by Joseph Flemmg, Druggist.

Summer Hats and Caps.
In order to close out our large and fashionable stock of mens and boys' Straw Goods, men and boys' fine Fur and Wool Hats, ladies and misses' Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, gents Silk and Cassimere Hats, White and Dark Shaker Hoods, we will continue to sell at a great reduction until our entire stock is disposed of, wholesale and retail. Customers will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity to make their purchases.
WM. FLEMING, 136 Wood street.

A Chance for a Fortune.
By way of varying the nature of our amusements for National Holiday, we are to have a grand Gift Concert at City Hall, when prizes, consisting of jewelry, farms of lands in Missouri, sewing machines, &c., will be given away.
Tickets, admitting one person to the Concert and also entitling them to a chance for the prizes, are put at the extreme low sum of one dollar. As far as our knowledge and belief goes, there is no disposition or intention to swindle on the part of the managers, everything being arranged on a just and fair basis.
McDonald, Thompson & Co. are the agents for the sale of tickets in this city. Their address will be found in another column.

Cheering Facts for the Bilious.
Every day demonstrates more clearly that Liver Complaint, in all its distressing forms, can be controlled or cured without difficulty or inconvenience. It is an obstinate disease, but its obstinacy is not proof against the pertinacious, remedial and restorative operation of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. That genial corrective *compels the organ to do its duty.* It *must* secrete regularly and healthfully under the influence of the Bitters. Their action brings it back from a state of rebellion into perfect harmony with the laws of health. If there is costiveness, it disappears; if there is side-ache or back-ache, it ceases; if the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superfluous bile, they recover their natural hue; if the appetite is gone, it returns; if the digestion is impaired, it is restored; in brief, whatever the symptoms of the complaint may be, and whatever the phase it has assumed, *a cure is certain.* Such are the uniform effects of this preparation where bilious disease has been already developed; but in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint, it must be prevented throughout life by the regular use, in small quantities, of this palatable antidote. These are proven facts, and should be seriously pondered—or, rather, they should be promptly acted upon—by all persons of bilious habit.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

FROM GEORGIA.

Freedmen's Convention—The Right of Franchise and Trial by Jury by Their Own Color—Meeting of Colored People—They Denounce the Freedmen's Bureau—Delegates Arrested—Revenue Officers Resign, Because They Cannot Take the Test Oath.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 19.—The Freedmen's Convention meets here in July. The delegates have been elected from all parts of the States. They will memorialize Congress for the right of franchise and of trial by a jury of their own color.

George Pitts and Henderson Beck, of Griffen, were elected by a large majority as anti-Bureaulites. At a meeting of the colored people in Savannah, the Bureau was denounced as mischievous and creative of disturbance between the races. They are willing to trust the laws of the State and their old masters and friends for justice.

The Bureau Agent at Griffin said, "I will be damned if I will allow negroes to speak disrespectfully of my Bureau," and arrested the delegates, who were afterward released by civil authority. The employees of the Revenue offices in Georgia and South Carolina are resigning, being unable to take the test oath. Several post offices have been closed and great inconvenience will be the result unless the evil is remedied.

Messrs. Stevens, Brown, Cobb, Hill and others are arguing for and against the constitutionality of the Stay law before the Supreme Court at Milledgeville. The decision is looked for with great interest.

FROM NEW YORK.

No Deaths from Cholera—Reported to Board of Health—Two New Cases—Destructive Fire in a Furniture Manufactory.

NEW YORK, June 19.—No deaths by cholera in the city to-day have been reported to the Board of Health. Last night officer Green was attacked with unmistakable symtoms of cholera, but was doing well to-day. At 4 A. M. to-day George A. Simpson, a porter, living in Mulberry street, was attacked by cholera, and is not expected to recover.

A fire broke out this morning in the furniture manufactory of Bailey, Morse & Borden, on Washington street. Their loss is estimated at $100,000, and are insured for $100,000. Several small buildings in the rear were crushed by falling walls.

FROM CANADA.

The Frontier Still Guarded—Examination of Fenian Prisoners—But Little Leniency to be Shown—Gen. Sweeney and other Leaders Still at St. Albans.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The *Tribune's* Montreal dispatch says three thousand men are to be kept on the frontier, and they will be mostly Regular troops.

The *Tribune's* St. Albans dispatch says: The Regulars of Canada on the frontier were ordered back to their barracks and six companies of Volunteers detailed to guard it.

The examination of Fenian prisoners was continued yesterday at Freleighsburg. But little leniency will be shown if any proof can be found against them. Generals Sweeney and Spear and Colonel Mehan are still at St. Albans.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Markets—Notorious Gambler Murdered—Reports from Red River Unfavorable.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—Cotton steady; sales 600 bales of Low Middling, at 36½@37½c; Middling, at 40c. To-day's receipts are 96 bales. The receipts for four days were 1,200 bales against 2,500. Exports 5,55. Stock 116,685 bales.

Bots Jamison, a notorious gambler, was murdered last night by a man named Duffie in a gambling house. Jamison received nine balls and six stabs.

Latest Red river reports are unfavorable to the prospects of crops on the overflowed lands newly planted.

Arrived—The steamer Kensington from New York.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

Report of the Minority of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction—Libel Suit—Decision Concerning the Production of a Letter on File in a Government Department—Minister to San Salvador.—Distribution of National Currency—Report of the Army and Navy Board on Harbor Defenses.

WASHINGTON, June 19th.—The minority of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, Senator Johnson and Representatives Grider and Rogers, have presented their views. In order to obtain a correct apprehension of the subject and having a direct bearing upon it, they think it all important clearly to ascertain what was the effect of the late insurrection upon the relations of the States where it prevailed, to the general Government and of the people collectively and individually of such States. To this inquiry they, therefore, first address themselves. Did the insurrection, in its commencement, or at any subsequent time, legally dissolve the connection between the States and the general government? In their judgment, so far from being a profitless abstraction, this is a vital inquiry, for if that connection was not disturbed, such States during the entire rebellion were as completely competent States of the United States as they were before the rebellion, and were bound by all the obligations which the Constitution imposed, and entitled to all its privileges. Was not this their condition? The opposite view would justify the denial of such rights and privileges. A State of the Union can not exist without possessing them is inconsistent with the very nature of the government and the terms of the Constitution. Therefore it is set forth that from the nature of the Government as one of equal States with equality of rights. A State once in the Union must abide there forever. They can neither be withdrawn nor expelled from it for this reason. If secretionary powers are consulted in amending the Constitution; their relations are unchanged by the war. They add, there is nothing in the condition of the country to justify the belief that these and other points are argued at length, and the minority say in conclusion: "The undersigned have not thought it necessary to examine into the legality of the measures adopted either by the late or the present President for the restoration of the Southern States. It is sufficient for their purpose to say that if those of President Johnson were not justified by the Constitution, they will not be less so than those of his predecessor. We deem such an examination to be unnecessary, because, however it might result, the people of the several States would, we presume, be found before dated, the exclusive right to dictate for themselves what constitutions they would adopt, have adopted those under which they respectively live. The motives of neither President, however, will be the measure of their legality or not, are liable to censure. The sole object of each was to effect a complete and early union of all the States to make the general government, as it did at first, embrace all, and to extend and authority and secure its privileges and blessings to all alike. The purity of the motive of President Johnson in this particular, as was to have been expected, is admitted by a majority of the House to be beyond doubt, for whatever was their opinion of the unconstitutionality of his course, and its tendency to enlarge the executive power, they tell us that they do not for a moment impute to him any improper motive, but they fully concede to him the most patriotic motives."

In the libel suit in which Secretary Stanton was cited to produce certain letters said to be in his possession, to-day Judge Olin delivered his opinion that the Court could not compel the production of the papers. He held that the law shall be construed to mean that there are three departments, the legislative, executive and judiciary, each independent of the other. It cannot be possible that the executive should be called before a court and be compelled to disclose what has been done or what is to be done.

It is stated that the President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Governor Holden, of North Carolina, to be Minister to San Salvador.

Mr. Buckland reported on the distribution of the national currency, a letter from Deputy Controller Hubbard, dated the 6th of September last. He says that the examiners were instructed to produce the necessary plates for North Carolina in three months, whereas the time allowed to Northern applicants was four months. This discrimination is alleged to have been made at the request of a son of Commodore Wilkes, on the ground that the currency was greatly needed to remove cotton and tobacco from the south. The order was afterwards countermanded by Mr. Clarke.

The joint board of the army and navy on harbor defenses, made in part, and is composed of the most eminent engineers and naval officers in the service. The Secretary of War suggests the reappointment of the board by the President. The board considers the three subjects of Iron clads, land batteries, obstructions, and torpedoes. Concerning the first named topic, the board is asked to settle approximately the character and number of these vessels necessary for the defense of harbors. The board do not undertake a final solution of the problem of harbor defences, but are agreed that upon iron-clads our method of defense must be based particularly as the chief agent in the class of objects to be protected are of vital importance. They consider it doubtful whether the destructive effect of artillery has kept pace with the invulnerability of iron clads in resisting at high velocity, and there is danger that one or more of such vessels might succeed in passing between forts and shore batteries, and that therefore a system of obstructions may be necessary for efficiency. They say it is to be regretted that Fort Richmond, in New York harbor, and Fort Delaware, on the Delaware river, which were built after prolonged experiments, as regards the range of fire of modern rifled ordnance, be wisely adapted to the power of artillery.

The report says further: "It is believed that guns have now reached their maximum limit of power and that the principal future improvements are indispensable to determine the recent works and best methods of future construction, for neither the protracted experiments in England, nor the brief ones before alluded, the exclusive right to dictate for themselves what constitutions they would adopt, have adopted those under which they respectively live. The motives of neither President, however, will be the measure of their legality or not, are liable to censure. The sole object of each was to effect a complete and early union of all the States to make the general government, as it did at first, embrace all, and to extend and authority and secure its privileges and blessings to all alike. The purity of the motive of President Johnson in this particular, as was to have been expected, is admitted by a majority of the House to be beyond doubt, for whatever was their opinion of the unconstitutionality of his course, and its tendency to enlarge the executive power, they tell us that they do not for a moment impute to him any improper motive, but they fully concede to him the most patriotic motives."

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The report says further: "It is believed that guns have now reached their maximum limit of power and that the principal future improvements are indispensable to determine the recent works and best methods of future construction, for neither the protracted experiments in England, nor the brief ones before alluded, those made by our Navy Department throw much light upon these subjects, they having been made with other objects. The question of the efficiency of channel obstructions seems to still in dispute. While admitting they have proved failures as undertaken by the French, for instance, in the roadstead of the Island Aix, they credit the failure to their being attempted on the spur of the moment, without preliminary study and experiments. Torpedoes were used successfully during the late war in the defense of harbors and rivers upon our southern coast. The inventor's claim has attained to effective percussion fuse, and on some simple mechanism so arranged as to produce explosion by contact with the vessel passing over them. Probably the most certain means of exploding torpedoes would be by the use of galvanic or magnetic electricity. Though we have derived some knowledge of torpedoes from the rebels, this knowledge is very limited. Before they could be successfully employed in channel defences, a series of experiments will be necessary to ascertain the best manner of construction to avoid leakage, the best material for fuses, and their arrangement in connection with the battery wires, and to test the various methods of anchoring them in rapid currents exposed to ocean waves."

The Board say that the untold wealth of our populous cities, and the great national importance of establishments, make it an imperative duty of the Government to effectually secure these vast interests against destruction by a hostile fleet. The capture of but one or two steamships would be but a trifle to the loss of private and public property beyond the cost of all our coast defenses, and would prove a serious detriment to our military and naval powers.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Important Proposition Submitted—Proposed Alliance with the United States.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A letter dated Washington, in the *Herald*, states that Gen. Ortega, Chief Justice of Mexico, and Constitutional President of Mexico, has submitted an important proposition to Mr. Sickles, Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, looking to a closer alliance with the United States. Important commercial concessions are to be granted in return for our adherence to the Monroe Doctrine. "We want," says Ortega, "American capital to build our railroads and develop our mineral wealth. We want the energy of your people infused among us to develop our resources. The European nations have treated us so badly that we are ready now to give facilities to the people of the United States beyond all others."

These ideas he would be willing to base his alliance with the country upon.

The *Herald* says that the agent of Ortega, who claims to be the rightful President, is in this city, and that it is probable that he will be invited to Washington.

ADDITIONAL FROM CANADA.

The St. Albans Raiders—Documents Relating Thereto Called for in Parliament—England will Assist Canada with the Last Man and the Last Pound.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A special to the *Herald* says that among the notices given in Parliament to-day was one by Mr. Laframben, that he will call for all documents received by the government from Justice Coursal.

Referring to an inquiry into the circumstances connected with the release of the St. Albans raiders, D'Arcy McGee, in a speech in Parliament, to-day, said that the present provisional government of Canada is only a Provisional Government because of the prospect of confederation.

The Attorney General has announced in Parliament that England will assist Canada with the last man and the last pound.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Isham Henderson Discharged—Counterfeiters Sentenced.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—In the case of Isham Henderson, Judge Ballard ordered the discharge of the defendant, thus relieving him from all military control.

The Italian counterfeiters of fractional currency were sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years, and the two others to seven years and ten months each.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 19, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Fessenden gave notice that he would call up the tax bill to-morrow.

Mr. Howard moved to take up the Pacific Railroad bill which was under discussion yesterday. The motion was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Williams a bill to grant lands in aid of the construction of a railroad from Salt Lake City to the Columbia river, in Oregon, was taken up.

The Finance Committee in their amendments to the tax bill include in the free list the following: Prussiat of potash, retorts and tiles of clay, stamped copper, buttons, deer skins smoked, nut oil, dressed india rubber springs used exclusively for railroad cars, iron drain and sewer pipes, cordage, rope, and cable made of vegetable fibres, peat, printing paper of all descriptions, and tarred paper for roofing and other purposes, fish plates, saltpetre, safes, looms, spinning machines, pumps, steam engines, hot mallet and hot furnaces, sewing machines, spokes, hubs, bows and felloes, wood tanks and cisterns for crude mineral oil; rail made and fitted for railroads, sugar from corn, flowers of sulphur, and sulphur flour, paints, oil and spirits of wine made of grapes, currants or other fruits, and rhubarb.

The Committee propose to strike out from the proposed free list iron bridges, castings for bridges, reapers, mowers, threshing machines and separators, corn shellers and woodsaws, and sulphate of iron.

A lengthy discussion took place on this bill, lasting from half-past one to half-past four o'clock, when the bill was passed by yeas 20, nays 12.

The Senate then, at 5 P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE.

The following is the conclusion of House proceedings of Monday, which (the telegraph men say) could not be sent sooner:

Mr. Kelly introduced a joint resolution for the protection of citizens of the United States in the matter of public loans of the republic of Mexico, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. It provides as follows: "Be it resolved, That in view of the present pecuniary condition of Mexico, and to the end that citizens of the United States who may see fit to advance money to a friendly republic may be protected from loss, that the Government of the United States hereby guaranties to whom it may concern the payment, according to the terms thereof, of any public loan or loans of the Republic of Mexico now authorized or that may hereafter be offered in the United States by the government of the said republic, having not less than ten nor more than twenty years to run, and bearing an interest of not more than seven per cent. per annum, duly authorized by the said government of the republic of Mexico, as certified by the recognized Minister Plenipotentiary of that Republic near this Government: Provided, That it is provided that the total amount of such loan or loans shall not exceed the sum of fifty million dollars, and provided further, that the said bonds shall be sold at the highest market rates, and that at the said market rates shall not be less than eighty-five cents for each bond of the par value of one dollar, and each of the bonds coupon or registered, as may be authorized, shall, by or under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, be certified as such, and shall be specifically and exactly registered, and the record of the same preserved, which registry bonds, and the full return of said registry, shall be deposited in the Department of State of the United States."

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Stevens asked unanimous consent for the Committee on public lands to report a bill granting public lands to aid in the completion of the portage lake canal in the state of Michigan.

Mr. Spalding objected.

Mr. Price, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad reported back the Senate bill granting aid to the construction of a Railroad and Telegraph line from Folsom to Placerville, California, with several amendments.

One of the amendments reduces the right of way from two hundred feet in width on each side of the road through the public domain to one hundred feet in width. Another strikes out that part which permits the company to select alternate sections at a distance of not more than twenty miles.

Considerable discussion arose on the bill, which was participated in by Messrs. Price, Higby, Kasson, Hale, Pike, Julian and Le Blond.

Mr. Hale moved to amend or repeal this act. Mr. Price moved the previous question, but the House refused to second the motion, and then on motion of Mr. Julian, the bill and the pending amendments were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Ela, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported back the Senate bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific road to Portland, Oregon. The bill went over until to-morrow morning hour.

Mr. Elliot, from the Committee on Conference on the River and Harbor Improvement bill, made a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. Garfield called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to establish a department of education was on the 8th of June rejected, and asked unanimous consent to amend the bill by calling it a Bureau of Education instead of Department. Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, objected.

After discussion the vote rejecting the bill as reconsidered and then the bill was passed by 80 yeas to 41 nays. It provides as the object and purpose of the bureau shall be established at the City of Washington a department of education, for the purpose of collecting such statistics and facts as shall show the condition and progress of education in the several States and territories, and of seeking such information respecting the organization and management of schools, the school system, and methods of teaching, as shall aid the people of the United States in the establishment and maintenance of different school systems, and otherwise promote the use of education throughout the country.

The bureau shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Commissioner of Education, who shall be entrusted with the management of the department herein created, who shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum, and who shall have authority to appoint one chief clerk of his department, who shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and one clerk who shall receive a salary of eighteen hundred dollars per annum, and one clerk who shall receive a salary of sixteen hundred dollars per annum, which said clerks shall be subject to the appointing and removing power of the Commissioner of Education.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Education to present annually to Congress a report, setting forth the results of his investigations and labors, together with a statement of such facts and recommendations as will, in his judgment, subserve the purpose for which the department is established. In the first report made by the Commissioner of Education under this act there shall be presented a statement of the several grants of land made by Congress to promote education, and the manner in which these several trusts have been managed, the amount of funds arising therefrom, and the annual proceeds of the same as far as the same can be ascertained.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioner of Public Buildings is hereby authorized and directed to furnish proper offices for the use of the department herein established.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order, being the bill reported by Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Military Affairs, on the 11th of June, to re-organize and establish the army of the United States.

Mr. Schenck stated that the committee had endeavored to conform to the views expressed by the House, when the former army bill was under consideration.

The House proceeded to consider the bill by sections for amendment, the debate being limited to five-minute speeches. The bill is very long and was extensively discussed. It was finally postponed, some sections remaining to be considered.

Mr. Rogers presented a minority report from the Committee on Reconstruction, which was ordered to be printed.

The Speaker submitted a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury in reply to a House resolution in relation to sales of gold; also, a letter from the Clerk of the House announcing that he had presented to the President a certified copy of the concurrent resolution requesting him to forward to the Governors of the several States the proposed amendment of the Constitution adopted by Congress.

Adjourned.

THE ARMY BILL.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 19.—The army bill, which was discussed in the House to-day, provides that the military peace establishment of the United States shall consist of five regiments of artillery, six regiments of cavalry, and fifty regiments of infantry, the professors of ordnance, and the cadets of the military academy, and such other forces as shall be provided for.

An attempt was made to amend by increasing the cavalry to twelve regiments, and also to reduce the number of infantry regiments to forty.

Mr. Schenck explained that instead of an army of 42,000, capable of expansion to 82,000, the bill proposes an army of 45,000, capable of expansion to 70,000 by one mode of doing that was to make the cavalry consist of six regiments only. He also stated that the fifty infantry regiments would be composed of the ten infantry regiments of the old regular army, numbered from one to ten, twenty-two regiments made up of the nine new regiments of three battalions each, ten regiments to the veteran reserve corps, and eight regiments of colored troops.

The President may at any time mount six infantry regiments.

Sudden Deaths at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 19.—Last night a man named Mondon, a resident of this city, was found dead in his bed in Dodsden street. The cause was apoplexy. At one o'clock this afternoon, a man named Hugh McGowan was found dead in his bed at Rose Hotel. The cause was disease of the heart. Both of the above named evinced no signs of ailment previous to their demise. The latter had, to all appearances, been dead eight hours. He was a resident of Albany.

Mutilated National Bank Notes—Decision by the Treasury Comptroller.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that all mutilated national bank notes must be sent to the office from which they were issued for redemption, if the banks recognize them he will redeem them. All United States notes, when not defaced more than to the extent one-twentieth, will be redeemed at the Treasury Department at their full face value. When the mutilation is greater the redemption will be in proportion.

LATEST FROM NEW YORK.

Additional Cases of Cholera Reported—The Epedemic Rapidly Increasing at Quarantine—Home for Unknown Dead Opened—Quietude in Fenian Circles—Roberts Reports his Washington Mission Successful—The Order on a Firmer Basis Than Ever.

NEW YORK, June 19—*Midnight.*—Four or five new cases of cholera are reported in the Fourth and Sixth wards to-day, but none of them have as yet proved fatal, and three are considered convalescent.

The report from quarantine states that the cholera is rapidly increasing on the steamer Illinois, and that it will be necessary to remove a portion of the passengers to the Peruvian, to prevent the spread of the disease.

The Board of Health continue extremely energetic in their precautionary measures, and no alarm is felt in the city. The Morgue, or home for unknown dead, in contemplation for some months, was opened to-day in rooms of the new Medical College, in Twentieth street. Every effort will be made to ascertain the names and causes of death of the many persons who mysteriously lose their lives in this city. The Morgue is in charge of competent officers.

Quiet continues in the Fenian circles. Roberts is expected here to-morrow. The meeting in Union Square will not take place until after his return. He reports that his mission to Washington was successful.

The O'Mahonyites are, it is said, joining the Robert's branch of the Brotherhood, and that the organization will be placed on a firmer basis than ever.

Richard J. Hill, who sold from twenty-five thousand to thirty thousand pounds of Government gunpowder from the schooner of which he had charge, is still confined on the receiving ship Vermont. He was a gunner on Ellis Island, and was appointed from Maine in 1860.

FROM MEXICO.

Hopes of Confederate Emigrants at an End—Exiled "Rebs" Brought to Grief—They will Abandon Mexico and Return to the United States—The Liberals Dreaming an Annexation.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The *Tribune's* Mexican advices are to the effect that the hopes of the Confederate emigrants to Mexico are at an end. The Cordova Colony, founded by Gen. Price and Judge Harris, is broken up. The far-famed city of Carlotta, laid out by the former, and consisting of a house, a barn, and a stable, is for sale by auction. The fields of coffee, by means of which Judge Perkins, of Louisiana, expected to retrieve his lost fortunes, have been ravaged. The ping apple plants, out of which Gen. Price was to distill most delicious fourth of July beverage, have been rooted and trampled upon by the hoofs of the guerrillas' mustangs. The palm-roofed shanties, under the shelter of which about one hundred southern emigrants have sought a refuge, have been pulled down for firewood, their inmates homeless and penniless, compelled to fly to the city of Cordova for protection.

They are now seriously contemplating the abandonment of Mexico forever, and then going back to the United States. The Liberals, who are now speculating upon the coming downfall of Maximilian, are for the present day dreaming of an annexation to the United States. They form here what is called the American party, and are numerous and influential enough to have been denounced by the *Idea Liberal*, an anti-American newspaper, published in Puebla, as bad patriots and enemies of their country.

The Tax Bill—Relative to National Banks.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The following substitute for section fifth of the Tax bill, was reported by the Senate Finance Committee yesterday:

SEC. 14. That the capital of any State bank or banking association which shall cease, or shall cease to exist, or which has been, or shall be converted into a national bank for all the purposes of the act to which this is an amendment, shall be assessed on the capital stock it may hold immediately before such bank ceased to exist, or was converted as aforesaid, and whenever the outstanding circulation of any bank association, corporation or banking association which shall cease, or has ceased to issue notes for circulation shall deposit in the Treasury of the United States, in lawful money, the amount of its outstanding circulation to be redeemed at par under such regulations as the secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, it shall be exempt from any tax upon such circulation, and whenever any State bank or banking association shall go into the system of national banking association, and such national banking association has assumed the liabilities of such national bank or banking association, including the redemption of its bills, or by any agreement or understanding whatever with the representatives of such State bank or banking association shall use the bills of such State bank or banking association, such national banking association shall be held to make the requisite and payment on the circulation outstanding long as such circulation shall exceed five per cent. of the capital before such conversion of such state bank or banking association. That the act of the 30th of June, 1864, entitled an act to provide certain additional internal revenue, and for other purposes, be amended by striking out sections three, four, and five, and inserting the following: that it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe forms or lists of Revenue Income, and articles or objects charged with an Internal tax, to declare in such returns, or lists, whether the rates and amounts therein contained are delivered according to their values in legal tender money.

Marine Disasters.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 19.—The *Express* gives the following marine disasters:

The schooner "Three Friends" and an unknown bark went ashore at Fairport. The schooner Harriet Ross is on the rocks at Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior. The propeller Ogdensburg, a new propeller, with a cargo of oats, collided and sunk at Fort Huron. The bark R. J. Winslow collided with the schooner Minnie Williams, at Auxion Point, Lake Erie. The schooner Mary Jane, of Dunkirk, of the fleet Gen. Worth, reported passing an unknown vessel, bottom upwards, off Ashtabula, Ohio. The bark Sunny Side and schooner R. J. Gibbs lost most of their canvass. The schooner H. Lee dragged her anchor and went ashore last night, near Buffalo Harbor, and is going to pieces. The brig S. C. Walbridge is ashore sixteen miles from Cleveland; a tug has gone to her assistance. The schooners Sandusky Bird and Darlen are ashore near Euclid, Ohio. The Jennie F. King capsized off Long Point Cut, Lake Erie. All hands were lost.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on Third Page.

Attempted Escape of Prisoners.

Lewis Bell and Henry Dickison, the robbers of thieves recently sentenced to the Penitentiary, were yesterday taken to their new quarters by Sheriff Stewart. As they were entering the prison yard, both the prisoners made a bold dash for liberty, breaking away from the Sheriff and rushing at

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.
CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.
CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.
RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY, City.
REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, Plum Tp.
COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City.
DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN F. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.
ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE T. McKEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
R. A. COLVILLE, City.

THE RATE OF INTEREST.

An oracular writer in the June number of *Hunt's Merchant's Magazine* essays to to explain what fixes the rate of interest on money in the various parts of the globe. He commences by referring to certain reasons that have been assigned for the diverse rates of interest which obtain in different places, and dogmatically decides that neither of them, nor all combined, are adequate to produce the diversities which prevail. He then goes on to let his readers into the profound secret why the rate of interest is higher or lower in one place than in an other. The true reason, he affirms, is found in different degrees of Civilization. Where Civilization is carried to the highest pitch of perfection, there the rate of interest is at the minimum; and where it sinks so low as to trench away over the confines into barbarism, there the rate of interest rises to the maximum.

The writer seems to think this exceedingly natural and obvious. But we would like to have him tell precisely what he means by civilization. Evidently he uses the phrase with no definite conception of its import. His idea seems to be that Civilization and Money stand in such relationsl ip that each implies the other. London and Paris have more abundant Money, and hence a lower rate of interest than the free cities of Germany; therefore, the civilization of London and Paris is superior. The free cities of Germany have more money and a lower rate of interest than Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and this is because these three American cities are lower in the scale of Civilization.

How will it do to apply this rule to individuals, and say the richer a man is, of necessity the more perfect is his Civilization—that is, the ampler is his knowledge, refinement, and morality? Every person of sense comprehends this is not a just rule of measurement. Many men of vast estates are coarse, vulgar and illiterate. They have no cultivation, that is, Civilization, except in the lower range of faculties, and these faculties they do not put to the highest uses. A large number of such individuals, congregated in a particular locality, would make capital abundant there, but the degree of Civilization represented by them would be low. According to popular accounts, this was the sort of Civilization that existed in Mexico when it was taken by Pizarro and his followers. The possession of great wealth by an individual or a community does not necessarily imply a corresponding degree of civilization. It often happens that when great wealth and high civilization co-exist in a nation, they do not actually touch each other, the wealth being possessed by one class of people and the civilization by another—the rich, through jealousies, putting walls of separation between themselves and the civilized, and the civilized, through fastidiousness, keeping as clear as possible of the rich.

The rate of interest is modified by various causes, but principally by the proportions that Labor and Capital bear to each other in particular places, and at the same places at different times. This must be so, for Labor is the chief, if not only accurate and normal measure of value in any place. Interest does not fluctuate in New York and London from three per cent. per annum to four per cent. a month, because the degree of Civilization in those places has suddenly changed; but because through the operation of some cause, or of many causes tending to one end, a change has taken place in the relations of Work and Money.

New York has confessedly more Money than any other city on this continent. Is there more Civilization there than elsewhere, ratably to the whole number of inhabitants? That a very high order of Civilization exists, in certain circles, we gladly affirm; but if two or three hundred thousand of the completest Barbarians were demanded they could be hunted up there sooner than elsewhere on this continent. And this is true of London, and Paris, and all other large cities. In the shadow of imposing palaces and gorgeous temples, the darkness is as profound as in any other places on the earth.

PUBLIC NUISANCES.

MR. JOHN M. READ, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in a case before him, a few days ago, laid down, most emphatically, the law upon the Nature and Abatement of Nuisances. The matter came before him on a complaint against the erection and maintenance of a Planing Mill. At the outset, the Judge laid down the general principles governing the case. He said:

"A glass-house, chandler-shop, a swine yard, a pig-sty, a pig boarding house, a soap-factory, a tallow-furnace, a slaughter-house, a bone-boiling establishment, a horse-boiling establishment, a mill-dam, a melting house of animal fat and tallow, a cotton-press, finishing steam-boilers, the use of a public place for immigrants, brick-burning, laying up wet jute, storing wood naphtha, gunpowder, petroleum, or nitro-glycerine, a lime-kiln, a dye-house, a furnace, a smelting-house, a smith-forge, a livery-stable, a tannery, gas works—all are or have been declared nuisances. Some are nuisances *per se*, others are nuisances according to the locality in which they are placed. In offensive trades either smell or noise may create a nuisance. In dangerous trades the imminent risk of fire or explosion may be sufficient.

"Carrying on an offensive trade for twenty years in a place remote from buildings and public roads does not entitle the owner to continue it in the same place after houses have been built and roads laid out in the neighborhood, to the occupants of which, and travellers upon which, it is a nuisance. (Commonwealth vs. Upton; 6 Gray, 473.) As the city extends such nuisances should be removed to the vacant grounds beyond the immediate neighborhood of the residences of the citizens. This public policy, as well as the health and comfort of the population of the city, demand. (Brady vs. Weeks; 3 Barbour, S. C. R., 159.) And in 4 Wisconsin, 287, Douglass vs. the State, it was held that it was no defense to an indictment for maintaining a nuisance by means of a mill-dam, that it was erected before any inhabitants had settled along the margin of the stream flowed by it. 'There is no such thing as a prescriptive right or any other right to maintain a public nuisance. (1 Denio, 524.) 'Nor does the law recognize any distinction between the several points of a city dedicated to public use.' 'If the one that is before you is sanctioned, a man will have a perfect right to open another opposite this court house.' (Per Sergeant, J. Brightly's, N. P. Rep., p. 74.)"

He then proceeded to review the testimony, as it was developed in the court below—thus:

"It is established beyond all doubt, that the neighbors were greatly annoyed by the soot, smoke and dust from the mill, the fuel used being the refuse wood, shavings and chips of the mill. This is proved distinctly by Dr. Stewart, Mr. Rhodes and Mr. Jeanes, who specifies also the danger from cinders or sparks, which are also testified to by Messrs. Nathans, Dickey and Cothin; and Mr. Hoxie testified to constant complaints of annoyance from the soot and cinders of the mill, by all sorts of persons in the neighborhood, his own family and nearly every neighbor; by Mr. Josiah B. Thompson, who says: 'There has been constant annoyance to myself and family from the soot, smoke and cinders from the mill. This has been incessant, entering through every window when opened, covering the window sills when shut, and covering the steps and pavement. It has interfered with the washing and drying of clothes. This nuisance has been a constant and general object of complaint among the neighbors.' Mr. Berry, the hotel-keeper, gives similar testimony, and it is closed by a long list of neighbors, certifying to the same or similar facts."

He adds:

"I cannot, therefore, hesitate to believe that from the causes assigned, the neighbors have suffered from this mill such annoyances and discomforts as cannot be permitted in the built up and improved parts of our city, and that it must necessarily affect also the value of property in the neighborhood, and if rebuilt, prevent its future improvement by buildings suited to the street and the locality.

"The same witnesses prove the hazardous nature of the business in regard to fire, not only with regard to the mill itself, but the neighboring properties. The mill, it appears, has been on fire several times, and was burnt to the ground on the morning of the 1st of May last, injuring some of the adjoining houses, and there can be little doubt that if it had taken place at night, with a strong northwest wind, it would have caused a large destruction of property, with probable loss of life."

Further reviewing the risk of fire from such establishments, he says:

"After this evidence, is it necessary for me to discuss the question whether such a mill is a public or a private nuisance? It is a nuisance, and the plaintiffs are entitled to relief because, no matter what improvements may be introduced, the building proposed to be erected must be a nuisance, and I should regard myself derelict if I did not interpose the strong arm of the law to prevent it."

An injunction was accordingly granted to restrain the rebuilding of the mill. This case is so important in its principles and bearings, not only in Philadelphia, but in Pittsburgh, and all the larger towns throughout the Commonwealth, that it will doubtless go up for ultimate decision to the Supreme Court. But the principles involved have been judicially settled so often that little or no doubt exists but the Supreme Court, in full bench, will sustain the decree of Judge READ.

GENERAL NEWS.

—La Crosse, Ill., is rapidly being built up.

—There is a Waiters' Benevolent Association in Boston.

—Garters, with diamond buckles, are worn with the new hoops of Paris.

—Wm. F. Bond was buried alive by a sand bank caving in upon him in Eau Claire, Wis.

—Daily prayers are said in the Episcopal churches in Canada during the present Fenian excitement.

—Cyrus W. Field has made thirty-three voyages across the ocean on the Atlantic telegraph business.

—There are ten newspapers in the United States conducted by colored men—one daily and nine weeklies.

—A Maryland paper records the birth of two children—twins—each having two heads, four eyes and three legs.

—A new mineral has been discovered in Chili, containing ten per cent. of iodine. A cargo of it will represent a fortune.

—In Sicily it is the custom to crush strawberries with white powdered sugar, and squeeze the juice of an orange or two over them.

—The floating "motes" in the air of a railway car proved to be little particles of iron that had evidently come from the wheels and rails.

—T. D. Ramsdell & Co., Adrian, Michigan, farmers and nurserymen, have failed. Their liabilities exceed $100,000, and may reach $200,000.

—The Raleigh, North Carolina, people propose to erect a monument over the grave of Andrew Johnson's father, who is buried in that city.

—The House Committee on Pensions are preparing a bill which will give to the widows of soldiers and sailors $2 a month extra for each of their children.

—The work of building the new railroad from Camden to Hightstown, via Moorestown, Mount Holly and Pemberton, is to be commenced at once.

—The bonnets worn by ladies abroad have dwindled down to a mere tiny bit of ornamented lace, so small that they are spoken of as suppositions.

—Two million five hundred thousand dollars in Canadian coin foot up the expense incurred by that government in consequence of the Fenian invasion.

—A few days since a young man named Cunningham fell from the tower of the new Lutheran church, in Greenville, Pa., a distance of sixty-five feet, without sustaining any material injury.

—The wife of William Estelle, residing at Winchester, Tennessee, committed suicide on Tuesday last by hanging herself from the banisters of a hall staircase, with a child's skipping rope.

—Col. Wm. A. Phillips stands by his statement that Senator Lane, of Kansas, received $20,000 of the profits of an Indian contract, and names Gen. G. W. Deitzler, of Lawrence, as his informant.

—Mayor Monroe, of New Orleans, would not hoist the flag of the City Hall at half-mast in respect to the memory of General Scott. He is the man who was pardoned by the President that he might occupy his present position.

—In a case where the holder of certain United States bonds had cut off the coupons, and the bonds, as he alleges, were subsequently stolen, the Treasury Department has decided that the interest coupons can be collected as they mature, but new bonds can not be issued to replace those lost.

—Elias Howe, the inventor and patentee of the sewing machine needle, has declared the purpose not to apply for an extension of his patent, which runs out this year, on the ground that he has made a million and a half dollars on it already, which he regards as fortune enough for one man.

—The Easton papers announce the sudden death of Mr. Edward Lawall, of that place. While standing near his house, in the full enjoyment of health, he stooped down to remove an iron hoop which was lying in the road, and at the same moment experienced a severe pain in his back. He immediately became unconscious, and died the same night.

—At the time of the surrender of General Johnston's army there were seventeen inconsolable widows in the immediate vicinity of Clayton, fifteen miles east of Raleigh, in the county of Johnstone. A recent census shows that sixteen of the mournful have put off their weeds, donned bridal robes, and are safely moored to the anchors of their souls. The lone one is only waiting for the dawn of the first of June to dit to herself.

—Novel proceedings recently took place at the Ohio female college, near Cincinnati. A man who owns an interest of $50,000, and has a mortgage on the other half, failed to get possession of the property by suits in court, and with counsel, took forcible possession. The citizens, feeling outraged, assembled in great numbers, and would have ousted the invaders had not calmer heads restrained them. The sheriff, by an order of the court, ejected them.

WILLIAM B. REED, now so prominent as one of the counsel for "the Martyr of Fortress Monroe," is a grandson of that Joseph Reed who, at the close of the Revolutionary war, prosecuted and secured the conviction and *execution* of certain tories for treason. A year or two ago this William B. Reed wrote a biography of his grandfather, and therein, referring to these trials, says:

"But, looking back through nearly seventy years, with due allowance for errors of judgment and conduct in times of high excitement, *it is impossible to question that these men were properly brought to justice, fairly tried and justly condemned.*"

The men thus condemned with a justice which Reed pronounces it "*impossible to question,*" were merely obscure persons, privates in the enemy's ranks. They were babes in innocency compared with Jefferson Davis.

General Scott thought Napoleon the greatest General of modern times, and Frederick next. Hoche was also a martial genius, and so was Saxe. In scientific warfare he placed Desaix in the first rank. Soult was the best strategist of Napoleon's subordinates; Ney was the best for execution. Massena stood next to Soult as a strategist and next to Ney as an executive officer, but in the combination of their peculiar qualities he excelled both. Greene was by far the best General of our Revolutionary war. These opinions of the late Lieutenant General are stated by an intimate friend in a communication to the *Army and Navy Journal.*

The widow of Johnson Hatch, late of Wen, Me., now upward of seventy years of age, relates the following curious fact. Something more than thirty years since she heard a discussion in relation to how long the germinating principle in corn would continue sound and good. She resolved to try the experiment and prove the fact. She selected a nice sound ear, and planted a few kernels from it every year for thirty years. Every year for twenty-nine years the corn grew and flourished, but the thirtieth year it failed to come up or sprout.

GEORGE MUIR, of Armstrong's Coal Works, Penn Township, Allegheny county, speaks as follows of the

REV. E. A. WILSON'S

Great Remedy for Consumption:

"I was reduced so low with consumption that I was unable to leave my bed, and my physicians informed me that they could do nothing more for me, case being utterly hopeless, that I had not certainly over a month to live. At this stage I was induced to try REV. E. A. WILSON'S REMEDY, and to-day I am as well as any man in the world. If there are any who doubt this statement, they can call and see me, (as per above address) and I will give them all the particulars of my extraordinary recovery.

The sole agency for the sale of WILSON'S CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY in Pittsburgh is

JOSEPH FLEMING,
DRUGGIST,
No. 84 Market Street.

☞ Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of $1.10.
je15-d&wMTW

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

JAMES M. RALPH,
ARCHITECT.

Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends their erection on reasonable terms.
Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Locust and Robinson streets, ALLEGHENY. je20-32

MANCHESTER LADIES' FESTIVAL at the ORCHARD OF JONATHAN GALLAHER, Esq., Manchester. Manchester M. E. Church will have a STRAWBERRY ICE CREAM and FLORAL FESTIVAL on THURSDAY EVENING, June 21st. The grove will be illuminated. Able Band will attend.
Admission for gentleman and lady, 25 cents. Gentleman, 20 cents. Lady, 10 cents. For the benefit of new church. Entrance on Chartier street. je20-d3t

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY OF PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH will hold a STRAWBERRY AND FLOWER FESTIVAL, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY NIGHTS of this week, in the CHURCH, on HAND STREET. Strawberries and ice cream, Ice cream, Flowers, Music, and any amount of good cheer.
The Lecture Room and the Church will both be thrown open to our friends at 7½ o'clock.
Admission 25 cents. Tickets at the door.
je20-d2w

LEATHER BELTING.

CHESSMAN & CLARK,
No. 11 OHIO ST., near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, manufacturers of every description of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING. BELTS made to order and repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to Belts for Rolling Mills and heavy work. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited.
je20-d3t

THE A. A. OF CONGRESS, approved June 6, 1866, gives additional pension to the following class of persons:
To those who have lost both eyes or hands.
To those who have lost both feet.
To those who have lost one hand or foot.
To those who have been deprived of their pensions under act of March 3d, 1865, are restored;
Pensions are extended to dependent fathers and brothers.
Apply by mail or in person, to

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH.
je20

CARD TO LIFE SIZE
PHOTOGRAPHS,
AT
PURVIANCE & CO.'S
PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS,
Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair Street.
Particular attention paid to Views of Residences, with Family Groups. je20-w

THE
LADIES' FRIEND WASHING MACHINE,
AT BECKHAM & LONG'S, No. 122 Liberty St.
Territorial rights for sale.
je19-d6t JAMES KINSLEY & CO.

McMANIS & PURDUM,
LIME
MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
Persons desiring a SUPERIOR QUALITY OF LIME will be accommodated by leaving orders at the EAGLE HOTEL, on Liberty street. Orders so left will be called for every day and promptly filled. je19-d3m

STEAM ENGINE, BOILERS, ETC.
FOR SALE.
One Steam Engine with boilers and a Worthington Pump, the engine nearly new and first class. Heavy iron lathe and gate valves, 6-inch bore by 12 inches face, steam pipes and fittings, together with thirty feet shafting and pulleys; also, two double flue boilers, each 30 feet long by 42 inches, and one single Worthington Pump, cylinder 12 inch stroke by 8 inch diameter.
Inquire of JOHN PHILLIPS,
58 St. Clair street.
Or, ISAAC JONES,
Corner of Ross and First streets.
je19-d2

AN EXHIBITION OF TABLEAUX,
in connection with Dialogues and Music, will be held on THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS NEXT, in the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Market street, West Manchester, the proceeds of which will be applied to the erection of a School House in connection with the First German Presbyterian Church of the same place.
Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents. Tickets to be had at the principal stores in Manchester.
je18-d3t

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 19th, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the holders of the SIX PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS OF ALLEGHENY, that the Coupons on said Bonds coming due July 1st, 1866, will be paid on said day (less the State tax) at the BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa.
D. MACFERRON,
je16 Treasurer of Allegheny City.

GLASS WORKS FOR SALE,
SITUATED IN SOUTH BOSTON, MASS.
Terms reasonable. Address H. A. VAN PRAAG, Parker House, or S. BACHE & CO., 39 Park Row, New York. je16-d2w

ROOM TO-LET. A large airy front parlor on the first floor, at No. 15 Ross street. Will be rented, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, to single gentlemen or a married couple. Bath-room privilege given parties renting the room. Apply to
je15-d3t MRS. PHILLIPS, No. 15 Ross street.

FOR SALE,
STEAM FERRY BOAT,
AT LAWRENCEVILLE. Enquire of
S. M. KIER,
je16-d3t 359 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES wanted for the following sums:
$500, $1,000, $3,000, $5,000, $10,000,
For one, two and three years.
GEO. M. PETTY,
je14 No. 13 St. Clair street.

MONEY LOAN OFFICE, No. 151 SMITHFIELD STREET, corner of Sixth, Pittsburgh.
Money Loaned on Silver Plates, Gun& Pistols, Diamonds, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clothing, and valuable articles of every description. The Goods cannot be delivered without a ticket. Not accountable in case of Fire or Robbery.
Goods of every description for sale at lowest prices. (je14-d2t) EMANUEL DE ROY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

BUSINESS MAN'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
No. 1 St. Clair Street.
We have engaged the services of an experienced teacher expressly for the months of July and August. Students entering on the 1st of July can easily complete the course by the last of August.
For circulars and specimens of penmanship, apply at the College Rooms, or address
N. SHAFFER and
je26-d6t:MWF J. F. McCLAYMONDS.

PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS.
R. H. LECKY,
No. 32 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
Manufacturer of
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS, AND FIXTURES USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS.
Particular attention invited to his Patented Improvements in Jars and Joints, made of Juniata B. S., and Low Moor Iron, in standard sizes and numbered, so that parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and found a perfect fit at all times.
We also furnish rope, casing, small tools, &c., to those who may wish it. Engines and machine work made to order. Order by mail promptly attended to. I am prepared to grant licenses to other manufacturers for these improvements on liberal terms. Box 17 Allegheny P. O.
je20-d2t R. H. LECKY

DRESS SILKS,
MANTILLA SILKS,
FOR SALE AT REASONABLE PRICES BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street.
je20

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY
JOS. SPENCER. JAS. McKAY.
SPENCER & McKAY,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS
OF
Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. je19-d6t

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 18th, 1866.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT ANIMALS. Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on the 30TH DAY OF JUNE next, at the Government Yard, corner of Carrison Alley and Fayette Street, this city, the following public Animals, viz:
10 HORSES.
20 MULES.
The above are very superior animals and in fine condition, suitable for any purpose for which they may be required.
Persons desirous to purchase such animals will do well to attend the sale.
TERMS—U. S. Currency.
Animals sold singly.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
O. CROSS,
je19-d3t Lieut. Col., and Depot Q. M. Gen'l.

NUISANCES.
SELECT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 16th, 1866.
Notice is hereby given that all persons found throwing, on the thoroughfares and public grounds of the city of Allegheny, any garbage, offal, carcass of animals, or filth of the like kind. The undersigned has been appointed Assistant Street Commissioner in Councils, who have made it his special duty to see that all nuisances of all kinds, particularly those pertaining to the sanitary condition of the city, and he will, likewise, see the city ordinances in full force and effect. Therefore, he cautions all those who wish to avoid trouble in this matter will govern themselves accordingly. All filth and other property abets, cleaned of all nuisances immediately, and also to abate any nuisance existing on the 1st day of July next, or he will be compelled by the Street Commissioner, City Hall, in which complaints can be entered for infringement of the law.
SAMUEL DILWORTH,
je19 Assistant Street Commissioner.

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, have this day entered into a LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly passed the 17th day of March, 1836.
The partnership to be conducted under the name of MILLER, BARR & PARKIN, in the City of Pittsburgh, and for the purpose of manufacturing and selling STEEL and its products.
The general partners are REUBEN MILLER and CHAS. PARKIN, of the City of Pittsburgh, and GEO. W. BARR, of the Borough of Lawrenceville.
The special partners are SAMUEL M. KIER and SAMUEL DUFF, of the Borough of Lawrenceville.
Each of the special partners have contributed Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars in cash.
The said partnership to commence on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1866, and to terminate on the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1875.
REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR,
CHAS. PARKIN, } General Partners.
SAMUEL M. KIER,
SAMUEL DUFF, } Special Partners.
je15-d30

W. K. M. GINNESS. A. FISHER. C. F. GRAHAM.
AMERICAN MACHINE WORKS.
FISHER, GRAHAM & CO.,
Engine Builders and Machinists,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Oil Engines, Oil Tools,
And everything necessary for Boring Oil Wells. Particular attention paid to Fitting up Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, &c.
Marion Avenue, near Ft. W. & C. R. R. Allegheny, Pa.
REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY. je11-d3

FOR SALE,
Stationary Slide-Valve Oil Engines,
Manufactured in the
Latest and most Improved Style.
je13-d3t
JULY 4th, 1866.

FIRE WORKS! FIRE WORKS!
We now offer to the Trade a large and well selected stock of FIRE WORKS for the coming 4th, comprising a large variety of
Colored and Plain Rockets, from 1 oz. to 16 oz.
Colored and Plain Roman Candles, 1 to 16 balls.
Grasshoppers, Serpents,
Bengal Lights, Triangles,
Rosettes, Scrolls,
Vertical Wheels, Saxon Wheels,
Volcanoes, Mines of Stars,
Flower Pots, Fire Wheels,
Pharaoh's Serpents, &c., &c.,
Together with a large variety of Exhibition Pieces, from $8.00 to $40. Also, a large stock of No. 1 Fire Crackers and Torpedoes, all of which we offer at the lowest market price.
Orders solicited, to which prompt attention will be given, by
REYMER & BRO.,
Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.
Sole Agts for H. P. Dettil's celebrated Fire Works.
je14-d7

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Maker and Dealer in
Fine Rifles and Shot Guns,
ARMY, NAVY and POCKET REVOLVERS, CARBINES and MUSKETS. All kinds of
AMMUNITION.
And GUN MAKERS' MATERIAL. Military Companies furnished with arms at short notice. All kinds of repairing done in the best manner.
☞ Shop NO. 75 DIAMOND ALLEY. ☜
Remember the place,
Corner Penn and Wayne Streets,
je8-d3m PITTSBURGH, PA.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
MORELAND & MITCHELL,
Nos 425 & 427 Liberty Street,
The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSE in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice in the best manner.
Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the best style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. je7-d3t

PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS.
J. PAINTER & SONS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron Bucket, Tub and Trunk HOOPS AND SHEETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
fe16-d39

REMOVAL.
JNO. STEVENSON & SON have removed to 93 MARKET STREET, three doors above the old stand, where they have fitted up a more commodious room, and have opened a large and fresh stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE AND PLATED GOODS, to which they invite public attention. je14-d2t

MOWERS, HAY RAKES, PLOWS, CULTIVATORS
ALL KINDS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
To be had at
S. DRUM'S,
Nos. 28 and 30 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
my23-b66:MWF:WT

BARLEY! BARLEY!!—3,000 bus. Barley, in Elevator, for sale by
SHOEMAKER & LANG,
je19 172 and 174 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JARED M. BRUSH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,
SHEET IRON WORKS, &c.,
No. 61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
je20-d6t WF

1866. **SPRING HATS.** 1866.
McCORD & CO.,
131 *WOOD STREET,*
Wish to call special attention to their large and splendid stock of
Hats, &c., for Spring and Summer Wear,
An Endless Variety.
DADIES' DERBYS, YACHTS, SEASIDES, &c.;
GENTS' and BOYS' SARATOGAS, "HORNS THAT'S," BRIGHTONS, BUSHERS, MORTONS, DERBYS, PETOS, &c., &c.
STRAW GOODS of every description, to suit all tastes. je20-d6t

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the Committee on Wharves and Landings to improve the Wharf.
SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That the Wharf Committee is hereby authorized and directed to contract for the filling of Canal Basin of the Allegheny River Wharf lying in front of Sandusky, Morgan, Grantham, Goodrich, East Lane, Walnut and Cherry streets, upon the grade established by the high and low water lines, with such competent person or persons as shall be known for its performance, upon such specification and for such reasonable time as shall be fixed by said Committee.
SEC. 2. That said Committee is authorized to expend for said grading such sum in Bonds of the City of Allegheny, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, as may be necessary, which bonds shall be issued and paid out for said grading, agreeably to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to authorize the City of Allegheny to issue Bonds to the amount of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars for the Improvement of the Wharf," passed the 22d day of March, A. D., 1856.
SEC. 3. That the Controller shall proceed immediately to have bonds printed in the usual form of the city bonds heretofore issued, which bonds shall pledge the faith, property and credit of the City of Allegheny, and shall be in the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars each, payable twenty years from the date of the issue, to bear, with a warrant attached for their payment of seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, and dated before the blank is to the date of issue.
SEC. 4. That said bonds shall be signed in the usual form, and countersigned and issued by the Controller at such times and in such amounts as the Councils shall direct, upon the recommendation of said Wharf Committee.
Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 18th day of June, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: D. MACFERRON,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. PENNEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. je20

STATEMENT OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, for Six Months ending May 31st, 1866.

LIABILITIES.

Amt due Depositors, December 1st, 1865	$1,774,425 56
Amt received from Depositors during last six months	448,352 87
	2,222,778 43
Amt paid to Depositors during last six months	441,453 86
Amt of contingent Fund, Dec. 1st, 1865	11,000 00
Increase of Contingent Fund during last six months	22,971 68
Amt of Contingent Fund, June 1st, 1866	33,971 68
Amt Dividend due Depositors for last six months	47,353 00
	181,658 27
	$2,000,931 43

ASSETS.

Loans, Bonds & Mortgages	$1,626,400 00
Real Estate	13,247 95
Stock in Pittsburgh Banks	100,475 00
U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes	100,000 00
U. S. 6 per cent. Certificates	1,000 00
U. S. 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds, Int.	50,025 75
U. S. 5-20 6 per cent. Bonds	240,000 00
Bills Receivable	161,660 00
Cash on hand	5,000 00
	$2,000,931 43

The Trustees have declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, free of government Tax, payable forthwith. If not drawn, will bear interest from June 1, 1866.
L. A. FALCONER, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, June 7th, 1866.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the Treasurer's Report for the last six months, ending May 31st, 1866, and also have examined the Assets of the Bank, consisting of Bonds and Mortgages, Deeds of Real Estate, Certificates of Stock, Cash on hand, Available U. S. Certificates, U. S. 7-30 per cent. Bonds, Coupon Bonds for Int., 30 Treasury Notes, and Cash on hand, all of the same to be correct, and to correspond with the said Report.
C. VEASEY,
ELI ROGERS,
ISAAC WHITTIER,
Auditing Committee.
PITTSBURGH, June 7th, 1866. je19-d3w

GENERAL PARTNERS. SPECIAL PARTNERS.
REUBEN MILLER, SAMUEL M. KIER,
GEO. W. BARR, SAMUEL DUFF.
CHAS. PARKIN.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST QUALITY CAST STEEL.
Warranted Equal to any in the Market, either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO FINE TOOL STEEL.
Office, 38 Wood Street,
IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, June 18th, 1866. je18-d40

H. J. LANGE,
SILK AND WOOLEN
DYER AND SCOURER.
ALSO,
Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned and Reglazed without unpacking.
Nos. 35 and 37 Third Street,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
my19-a72 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPET CHAIN.
PLAIN & COLORED, COTTON & LINEN.
ALSO,
COTTON YARNS, ASSORTED NUMBERS
ALL OF BEST QUALITY, FOR SALE BY
A. H. CHILDS & CO.,
At Hope Cotton Mill,
ALLEGHENY CITY, JUST ABOVE RAILROAD BRIDGE.
Samples may be seen and orders left with H. CHILDS & CO., No. 123 Wood street, Pittsburgh. je2-c17

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED
LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,
Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by
HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.
Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.
Always on hand, a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COTTON GIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc. [Dec-69]

PHILADELPHIA SALOON
FOR SALE
In the City of Canton, Ohio,
STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE.
Also, FURNITURE of said house, all new. House contains ten rooms, corner house, near the Court House and Post Office, in the centre of the city.
Reason for selling, am engaged in other business.
je6-d30

S. S. BRYAN, Broker in Stocks,
BONDS AND REAL ESTATE, 57 FOURTH STREET, (Burke's Building,) buys and sells on Commission BANK, RAILROAD, INSURANCE, PETROLEUM STOCKS, and GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS. Orders executed by telegraph at the NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARDS at the rates of commission current in those cities. je16
WM. WIGHTMAN..... A. D. ANDERSON.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,
Lawrenceville.
WICHTMAN & ANDERSON,
Refiners and Dealers in
PETROLEUM.
OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY. my19-d33
COOPER FIELDING..... JOHN FIELDING

C. FIELDING & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Custom Made
BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,
No. 140 Ohio St., Allegheny.
Repairing promptly executed on the shortest notice. je7-d52

J. DIAMOND,
Practical Optician,
And Manufacturer of the
RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES,
Which are warranted to preserve, strengthen and improve the sight. For sale only by
J. DIAMOND,
my17-a39 No. 22 St. Clair Street.
GENERAL DRAUGHTING OFFICE.

H. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer, CHEMIST AND SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET, Post Office Box 688, Residence, 14 Hay street, PITTSBURGH, PA. je14-d16

DRIED FRUIT NOW IN STORE— 20 bbls. Dried Peaches; 10 bbls. Dried Apples; 15 bbls. Dried Cherries; 3 bbls. Dried Grapes; 2 bbls. Dried Whortleberries; 2 bbls. Elderberries; 1 bbls. Pared Peaches, for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

DRY GOODS.

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO'S.

SUN-DOWN, SUNBEAM, AND DERBY HATS. MAY QUEEN, DEW DROP, GIPSIE, DAISIES, COQUETTE AND HAMILTON HATS.

CHIP, BALE STRAW BONNETS in new shapes. Frames, in all the fashionable styles.

RIBBONS, plain, figured and checked, all widths.

FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES.

STRAW GOODS, TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.

Millinery Goods.

SWISS, CHECKS, BRILLIANT, NAINSOOKS, TARLATANS, SHIRRED MUSLINS, LINENS, and a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS.

REAL AND IM. CHUNY LACE COLLARS.

REAL AND IM. VAL. LACE COLLARS. REAL POINTE LACE COLLARS, SETTS and HANDKERCHIEFS. HAMBURG TRIMMING AND FLOUNCING. SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGE AND INSERTINGS. LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETTS, various styles.

Puff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

PARIS RUFFLINGS AND SHIRTING. COLLARS, SETTS, EDGINGS, FRILLINGS and EMBROIDERIES. DRESS TRIMMINGS IN CUT PUFF AND CHUNY LACE, GALLOONS, FANCY BRAID, BUTTON, BALL AND DROP TRIMMING.

Bead Streamers Ornaments and Setts.

BUTTONS.

In the choicest styles in BEAD, SILK, FANCY CROCHET, BLACK AND WHITE PEARL, IMPERIELLE, JET, BALL, GLASS AND CAMEO.

Plain and painted.

CORSETS, NETS, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND ROLLS; DUPLEX ELLIPTIC and BONTON SPRING SKIRTS; BELTS, BELTINGS, CLASPS AND BUCKLES; FANS in great variety from palm leaf to ivory; SUMMER UNDERWEAR, for ladies and gents; SHIRT FRONTS, "STAR" SHIRTS; TIES, BUTTERFLIES; SPANISH LINEN SHIRTS; TRAVELLING BAGS and SATCHELS; HAIR BRUSHES; COMBS; and a

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

jel5:d24

GAUZE MERINO UNDERWEAR.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Linen and Jean Drawers;

New Kid Gloves at 75 cents a pair;

White Cotton Hose at 12 cents a pair;

Five Pair good Cotton Hose for $1.00;

Parasols and Silk Sun Umbrellas;

Fans in every variety and price;

NEW STYLE PUFF WAISTS;

Puff Berlin Gloves.

NEW GOODS RECEIVING DAILY

AT

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.

jel2

AT

EATON'S,

New Trimmings,
Fine Bead Buttons,
Fine Bead Ornaments,
Fine Medallion Trimming,
Medallion Buttons,
Roman Buttons,
Fancy Pearl Buttons,
Trimming Ribbons,
Bonnet Ribbons,

Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs,
do Paper do do
Gent's do do do
do Linen and Silk Hdkfs,
Fancy Neck Ties, Derby Bows,
French Suspenders, Half Hose,

With a superb assortment of

LADIES' AND GENT'S UNDERWEAR,

JUST RECEIVED AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

jel2

NEW GOODS!

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

We are now opening an elegant assortment of NEW GOODS, embracing the richest styles of

REAL LACE GOODS,
RICH SILK PARASOLS,
ELEGANT PARTY FANS,
FINE BONNET RIBBON,
NEW STYLE DRESS TRIMMINGS,
REAL GUIPURE LACES,
FINE PEAR BUTTONS.

We have just opened a beautiful lot of REAL CLUNY LACES AND INSERTINGS. We would ask special attention to a new and splendid assortment of LADIES' BUFF AND WHITE BERLIN GLOVES, GLOVES in new Petroleum and Lilac Shades, An assortment of new colors in KID GLOVES, BLACK LACE MITTS—new styles;

A most complete assortment of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE; GENTS' FANCY MERINO, DERBY RIBS, ARGYLES, COLLS, HALF HOSE, SUSPENDERS, UMBRELLAS, &c.;

LADIES' and GENT'S GAUZE MERINO UNDERVEST.

To Merchants and Dealers.

Our Wholesale Department, now well stocked with every thing in the NOTION LINE, which we offer to the Trade as low as any house East or West.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Agents for the "LOCKWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY." BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT at Manufacturers' Prices.

my12

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Have just opened a large new stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Adapted to the present season's trade, which they offer at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

New Prints, Delaines, Lawns, Ginghams, White Goods, Dress Goods, Shawls, Balmorals, Notions, Cottonades, Farmers' & Mechanics' Cassimeres, Jeans Cloths, Linens, Drills, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, BURLAPS, COTTON & LINEN DUCK. &C.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and prices. jel1

CARR McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley,)

jel6:d3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

IMPROVED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

FOR

CORDING,

They are admirable.

FOR

QUILTING,

They are unexcelled.

FOR

HEMMING,

They are unapproachable.

FOR

FELLING,

They are unsurpassed.

FOR

STITCHING,

They are faultless.

An examination will prove that they are the best Machine in the world.

Salesroom, 27 Fifth Street.

WM. SUMNER & CO.

ell:87:d&wF

THE

BARTLETT

SEWING MACHINE,

Pronounced by all who have seen it the simplest machine now before the public.

It is as effective and durable as it is simple, and as practical as it is durable. It has but to be seen to be admired, and used to be appreciated. It combines the elements of a

PERFECT PRACTICAL MACHINE

And is afforded at a price within the range of nearly every family in the land.

The only low priced Machine in the United States licensed to use the WHEELER & WILSON FEED—the best and only reliable Feed ever constructed.

SALESMEN WANTED.

EMERY & HOWES,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

No. 68 Fifth Street,

my16:n24 PITTSBURGH, PA.

SEED BUCKWHEAT RECEIVED

THIS DAY—200 bushels Red Blossom, Grey Bach, Canada Buckwheat, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

L. L. VOIGT & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

A Cow Case.

We remember, in our daily chronicle of police items, of having quite recently noted the fact that one Rosanna Burns, of Johnstown, Cambria county, had been prosecuted before Alderman Lynch, of the Third ward, of this city, for the larceny of a brindle cow from Wm. Kelly, residing in the suburbs. The full particulars we learned upon the trial of the case in the Quarter Sessions yesterday. It appears that some *two years* since Mrs. Burns sold the cow to the prosecutor, Kelly, for twenty-nine dollars, this sum to be paid when the purchaser was able to pay it. During the two years Mrs. Burns repeatedly asked Kelly for the money. On each occasion he said he was not "able," but would pay it when he was. Finally, a short time since, Mrs. Burns journeyed hither from Johnstown, spent a night with the Kelly family, her errand being to get the pay for the bovine beast. She met with the same success as on previous occasions, and finally announced her determination either to have the money (twenty-nine dollars) or the cow. The former not being forthcoming, in taking her departure she proceeded to the pasture and meeting the cow (which she said recognized very well) took her along—and in this consisted the larceny. W. C. Moreland, Esq., who was counsel for the defendant, after stating the case to the jury in a frank and fair manner (which of itself might have resulted in an acquittal) called a number of witnesses, who had known the defendant for periods of from ten to fifty-five years, and testified that her character in all respects was beyond reproach. The case was submitted without argument by counsel, and Judge Sterrett charged the jury, saying that the taking of the cow being admitted, and the defendant being ignorant of her legal rights, the only question was as to felonious intent. The jury being satisfied on all other points, one of them inquired as to the matter of costs. The Court said, unfortunately they (the jury) had nothing to say in the matter of costs in felony cases, a prosecutor being privileged to prosecute any case of larceny, no matter how trifling, and unnecessarily occupy the time of the Court, without fear of responsibility of the costs. It is scarcely necessary to say that the jury found a verdict of *not guilty* without leaving the box, and that Mrs. Burns went on rejoicing and aggrieved, gratified at her acquittal of a crime of which she had no thought of committing, and feeling that great injustice had been done in the bringing of her under arrest to the city from Johnstown, compelling her to find bail under pain of incarceration, and the necessity of her attendance in court to await "Kelly's delay" as to witnesses, all to gratify the spite of an ignorant Celt, to whom she had sold the cow on terms solely dictated by the goodness of her heart. The aforesaid Kelly retired from court with all persons present feeling that if there was any guilt in the whole transaction he should have been made answerable for it.

Quarter Sessions Court.

Judges Sterrett and Brown presiding.

TUESDAY, June 19.—In the case of Thomas Smith, prosecuted by Henry Spilker for aggravated assault and battery, the jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

Louis Bell, convicted, on Monday, on an indictment for attempting to commit a larceny in entering the jewelry store of Will. T. Wiley, on Wyley street, was brought up for sentence. The motion for a new trial was overruled, and the Court ordered him to be incarcerated in the Penitentiary for one year.

John McKay and Charles Robb were arraigned upon an indictment for larceny. They were accused of stealing a pocket book containing a considerable amount of money, from Mr. Farnell's store, on the corner of Seventh and Grant streets. The jury convicted, and the defendants were sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of two years each in the Penitentiary.

Michael Dornberg was convicted of the larceny of some articles from Evans' gift store, Fifth street, Remanded for sentence.

Conrad Eberhardt, William Einstein, Joseph Dierstein and Joseph Loetterlee, residing on Troy Hill, Reserve township, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, the 3d inst., prosecutor, were convicted. Sentence deferred.

Samuel Poplrey and Thomas O'Connor were indicted for larceny and receiving and detainer, on oath of Thomas Ballentine. The prosecutor is the owner of a tenement in Lower St. Clair township, occupied by defendant, and for whose eviction from the same proceedings had taken proper proceedings. After being ejected, i. e. his household goods removed, it was alleged that the defendant retook possession. From the testimony it appeared that Mr. O'Connor was not improperly connected with the transaction, and a *nolle pros.* was entered as to him. The jury convicted Poplrey, and the Court deferred sentence.

Adjourned till Wednesday, at nine o'clock, A. M.

Common Pleas Court.

Hon. Thomas Mellon presiding.

TUESDAY, June 19.—In the case of William Stone vs. Addison, George and Thomas Lysle and Owen Welsh, Mark Mullen, Timothy Doyle, Barney Green and Henry Boach—action of ejectment—the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for six cents costs and six cents damages for mesne profits at the sum of $68 75, being the profits realized from Jan. 26th, 1866, till date.

John Hoesbeck vs. Thomas McGovern and John George Fisher. Action on an insolvent bond. McGovern was under arrest and Fisher went his security for $500, conditioned for his appearance to take the benefit of the insolvent laws. He was to appear on the 13th of April, 1865, and did appear, but owing to the assassination of President Lincoln all business was suspended for the balance of the week, consequently appeared and was discharged, but the Court, some time after, on motion and after argument, rescinded the order of discharge. The plaintiffs then brought suit on the bond, alleging that the rescinding of the order for McGovern's discharge still rendered his surety liable. Verdict for plaintiff for $500 17—subject to the opinion of the Court on points of law reserved.

W. H. Sutton vs. Jake Hill. Action to recover $300, the value of the flat boat "Phil. Sheridan." On trial.

Amusements

Another large audience greeted the second representation of Aladdin at the Opera House last evening. As a spectacle, this piece has never been equaled in this city. The scenery reflects great credit on Mr. Arthur Palmer, and shows that he is an artist of first class abilities. Miss Mollie Williams, in the title role, is really excellent, while the Kasrac of Fehr A. Vincent is equally good. In the production of Aladdin, the management have spared neither labor nor expense, and judging from present appearances they will be fully compensated for both.

Miss Neomie de Marguerettes made her second appearance at the theatre last night in the comedy of the "Ambassador's Wife." Miss Neomie de M. is young and handsome, but by no means a great actress. She is a very excellent vocalist, however, and as she is little else but a child now, may yet become a fine actress.

Assault and Battery with Intent to Kill.

William A. Nave appeared before Alderman Humbert yesterday morning and made an information against a Frenchman named Louis Demazon, for assault and battery with intent to kill. It appeared that about ten o'clock last night a fight occurred at the Red Lion Hotel, on St. Clair street, in which the parties above mentioned were engaged. Nave states that Demazon kneed him down and jumped on his face, which is horribly lacerated, his nose being almost level with his cheeks. The accused was committed to jail for trial.

The defendant in the above case, prior to his incarceration, made oath against William Buck for assault and battery. Buck entered bail for his appearance at Court.

Mary Bislanger, an orphan, aged about fourteen years, was an inmate of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, in the Fifth ward, some time since, out of which she was given by the managers of the institution to a man named James Myhoff to raise. Mrs. Joyce, a married sister of the girl, objected to this proceeding, and demanded the possession of her sister from Myhoff, who refused to give her up. The law was resorted to by Mrs. Joyce, and yesterday the girl was brought before Justice Stowe on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and, being over fourteen years of age, was allowed the privilege of selecting, whether she would remain with Myhoff or go with her relative. The girl decided in favor of her sister, and the Court accordingly turned her over to Mrs. Joyce's keeping.

Two Charges.—Mrs. Hutchinson appeared before Alderman Lynch yesterday and made a charge of surety of the peace against Mrs. Catherine Morris. Mrs. Hutchinson also made charges against Johnny Morris, the husband of Catherine, for throwing waste water into her kitchen. The result of the case was that Mrs. Morris entered bail in the sum of three hundred dollars to keep the peace, and paid two dollars and costs for maintaining a nuisance. All the parties reside in Pitt township, near the Copper Works.

Changed Hands.—Our old friend Major Harry Veirheller has purchased a lease of the Eldorado building, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, and, we understand, intends opening an extensive hotel on the European principle. The gentleman has severed his connection with the Mozart Opera Troupe and will give his undivided attention to his new vocation.

A Word of Credit.—The magnificent banquet served to the Vigilant Fire Company in City Hall on Monday evening was prepared by Mr. H. Schield, of the Bank Exchange, formerly of the Lafayette Dining Saloon, to whose excellent taste and judgment too much praise cannot be given.

Charged with Stealing Oil Barrels.—Joseph McConnell was brought before Mayor McCarthy yesterday, charged with stealing one hundred and forty empty oil barrels from S. Ainsworth. After a hearing McConnell was committed to jail to await trial.

The Weather.—The weather yesterday was decidedly cool for June, but towards evening clouds disappeared and old Sol treated us to a few hours of golden sunshine, which, although not warm, was very pleasant.

July Monthlies.—We have received from W. A. Gildenfenny, No. 45 Fifth street, the July numbers of Godey's Lady Book and Harper's New Monthly Magazine, both containing choice reading matter.

TELEGRAMS.

Louisiana State Bonds—The Rebel Debt—Message from the President on the Subject—Action of the Late Insurgent States.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—It will be recollected that several weeks ago the Treasury Department delivered to the banks of New Orleans between three and four million dollars of Louisiana State bonds, which had been deposited by the banks with the State Auditor as security for their circulation. These bonds were part of those captured by General Sheridan, at Shreveport. It has now been decided to deliver the remaining portion, amounting to about a million and a half dollars, to the State Auditor, the proper identification having been made.

The President yesterday sent a message to the House in response to a resolution concerning the provisions of law and obedience of the late insurgent States on the subject of the rebel debt so-called. The following facts are gathered from the papers inclosed. In the 19th of October last the North Carolina Convention passed an ordinance prohibiting the payment of all debts created or incurred in aid of the late rebellion.

In the Legislature of South Carolina, in December, a resolution, reported by the Committee on Federal Relations, was passed, to the effect that they had not the necessary information to enable them to act advisedly in relation to repudiating the debts incurred in support of the rebellion. They called on the Comptroller General to furnish it, and until it should be forthcoming they could make no definite recommendations on the subject.

The Georgia Convention, in November, passed an ordinance rendering null and void all the debts created for the purpose of carrying on the late war against the United States. The Legislature, besides, passed an act prohibiting in any way the payment of the money.

The Convention of Alabama passed an ordinance forbidding the assumption of any part of the rebel debt.

The Florida Convention, in November, declared the debt null and void.

The Mississi Convention, in August, repealed the ordinance of secession, and the Legislature passed a law prohibiting the Treasurer from paying any debt until authorized to do so by that body. From the papers in possession of the State Department it does not appear that the Treasurer has been ordered to pay any part of the debt incurred in the late rebellion.

The Texas Convention declared the Confederate debt null and void.

From Canada—Arrests Under the Habeas Corpus Act—The Damage Done by Fenians—Probable Claims Against the United States—Canadian Volunteers Being Disbanded.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A *Herald's* Altoona special says: At a Cabinet council it was decided to use great caution in making arrests under the habeas corpus suspension act, and make none unless upon evidence of complicity in treason. A number already arrested have been admitted to bail. One of the Fenians arrested has been recognized as a deserter from the Forty-seventh British Regulars. His fate is certain.

Commissioners are being appointed to assess the damages done by the Fenians, with a view to their liquidation by the Government. It is a matter of consideration with the authorities whether claims shall be submitted to the United States government, in the same as Canada paid a portion of the losses by the St. Albans raid, the United States should pay three millions.

It is said that at least three thousand volunteers will be retained on the frontier.

The subject of assimilating the Canadian tariff to that of the United States, upon articles of commerce passing between the two countries, is under consideration.

A later dispatch says: Nearly the whole of the volunteer force of Canada are returning home, and are about to be disbanded.

STATEMENT OF THE REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, on the 30th day of April, 1866.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first Real Estate,..... $36,467 66
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,..... 70,400 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds,..... 20,000 00
Real Estate,..... 10,000 00
Interest due May 1st, on above, (not yet realized),..... 3,360 33
Office Furniture,..... 365 00
Cash,..... 42,629 75

Total,..... $349,362 35

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors,..... $320,150 71
Amount due Depositors, Interest May 1st, 1866,..... 8,476 90

$328,597 61
Balance Contingent Fund,..... 21,244 75

$349,842 35

The above is a true statement.

JOHN H. ARRIER, Treasurer.

We, undersigned Auditing Committee, have examined the Books of the Institution, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and found them all right, and find the foregoing statement correct.

WM. H. SMITH.
H. CHILDS.
W. B. COPELAND.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President—ISAAC JONES. Vice President—W. B. COPELAND. Solicitor—E. BRADFORD TODD.

TRUSTEES—Isaac Jones, Hon. Wm. McCandless, Isaac Jones, C. G. Hussey, Wm. Wycoff, David Painter, Harvey Childs, W. B. Copeland, Wm. H. Smith.

Interest allowed on Deposits in this Institution at SIX PER CENT. per annum, payable to the depositors on the first days of May and November, when it will be added to the principal and compounded.

Interest commences on Deposits on the 1st and 15th days of every month.

Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. daily. Also, on Saturday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.

OFFICE—61 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

my30:b59

LIQUORS—BRANDIES.

VERY SUPERIOR OLD HENNESSY BRANDIES.

Very superior old Otard Brandies.

Very superior old Brandenburg Frerts Brandies in glass.

Vintages of 1858 and 1850.

Vineyard, Landyards and Blackberry, Raspberry, Wild Cherry, and Ginger Brandies.

WINES—Old Madeira and Superior Sherries; Very old and Superior Madeira.

Very old and Superior Port.

Claret, Catawba.

Chamberlain, Iz cases.

Sweet Malaga and Lisbon Wines.

Champagne, Dry, Sweet, green seal.

Heidsick and Sillery.

Sparkling Moselle.

Ginger Wines.

WHISKEY—Old Monongahela, various grades, and Bourbon.

Old Scotch Whisky.

GIN—Old Holland, very superior.

Jamaica Rum, Old.

N. E. Rum.

Peppermint, Cognac Spirits.

COKDIALS—Anisette, Peppermint, Kimmel, &c.

Pure White Wine Vinegar, Imported.

OLIVE OIL—Very superior.

For sale by

MILLER & RICKETSON,

221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin sts.

jel2:d58

FURNITURE

AND

CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS,

Manufactured and for sale,

Wholesale or Retail.

JAMES W. WOODWELL,

NOS. 97 & 99 THIRD STREET,

Opposite S. Edmundson & Co.'s, and

my8 NO. 1 FOURTH STREET.

J. C. BUFFUM. H. S. BUFFUM

J. C. BUFFUM & CO., Manufacturers of SODA, SARSAPARILLA, LEMON and RASPBERRY

SODA WATERS.

Raspberry, Strawberry and Lemon Syrups. Bottlers of choice Ales, Brown Stout, Lager Beer and Champagne Cider. Cider by the barrel, half barrel or keg. Nos. 42 and 44 MARKET ST., Rear Second, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders filled and shipped to all parts of the country, on short notice. jel:eod:d&wT

TACKS OF EVERY VARIETY.

COPPER, TINNED AND IRON.

SADDLERS, UPHOLSTERS AND CARPET.

JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,

Corner Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh,

AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

jel6:d&wT

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS,

And BATTING.

my15:a20

HENRY REA, JR.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

IN FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, &C.,

285 Liberty Street.

je16:TTS PITTSBURGH, PA.

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!

HENDERSON & LAING,

Dealers in FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE, will receive consignments of No. 1 Mackerel and No. 1 Herring direct from Lake Superior during the season. Orders from City and Country Merchants will be filled at the lowest rates.

Office and Warehouse, Corner Second and Ivy streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jel2:d96:TTS

GRANT HOUSE,

C. M. SEELY, Prop'r,

Corner of Isabella and Federal Streets,

Near the Suspension Bridge,

my19:a80 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

LA PIERRE HOUSE,

Philadelphia.

The subscribers having leased this favorite House it has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED IN AN ELEGANT MANNER, and is prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests. The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.

my26:b59 BAKER & FARLEY.

REFINED SUGARS.—Lovering's Crushed and Coarse and Fine Pulverized Sugars; also, A White and C Yellow Preserving Sugars, for sale by the barrel or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW,

je15 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.—The best Wringer in use. Call and see them before purchasing any other maker. For sale by

J. S. H. PHILLIPS,

Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair Street,

Sole Agents for this County.

j 9

DRIED PEACHES.—5 sacks Unpealed, 1 sack and 7 bbls Pealed, now landing from steamer Leonora, for sale by

je15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN.

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES.

Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, it will wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

my30:b52

WM. BARNHILL & CO.

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FLUE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. je16:d1

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS AND BOILER COPPER, COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER, Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, 126 Water and 123 Front streets, Pittsburgh. Special orders of copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:ed3:aw1

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.

HUBBARD, IRO, & CO., Manufacturers of ALL KINDS OF CIRCULAR SAWS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties. All kinds of BELTS AND PULLEYS, made from Sheet Cast-Steel. Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates.

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER),

WASHINGTON WORKS.

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of IRON CASTINGS, STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, or feeding apparatus.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c. &c. 61 SECOND and 58 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, large and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to repairing. Orders promptly executed.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

A Lecture on Marriage, Warning and Information for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with the means of relief. Sent free of charge, in a sealed envelope. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my28:w4

POLITICAL.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

22d DISTRICT.

The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the 22d Congressional District are requested to meet at the several places of holding elections in the City Wards, Boroughs and Townships, in said District,

On Saturday, August 11th,

And elect TWO DELEGATES from each election district, to meet in County Convention on TUESDAY, the 14th day of August, 1866, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress.

The primary elections in the townships will be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the wards and boroughs between the hours of six and eight o'clock in the evening. Notice of the elections shall be given by ballot, and in the townships by manning by the judges.

By order of the Committee.

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.

WM. ANDERSON, } Secretaries.
H. W. THOMAS, }

my21:td

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, as requested in their letter, dated the 4th inst., and now presented by them as a candidate for nomination for Congress for the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

apl 1c

CONGRESS

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22D DISTRICT.

mhs:tmd

CONGRESS.—The friends of HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress, in the 22d District. mhs:td

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

OFFICE UNITED STATES PRIZE CONCERT, Wiggins, Bradford & Dorrington.

WE HAVE MOST RESPECTFULLY announce that in consideration of the following urgent and weighty satisfactory reasons, we have hereby concluded to postpone the drawing of our concert to a subsequent day, and to give the public and ourselves, namely, that we prefer to

Dispose of all the Tickets and give the Public all the Prizes,

than to have a quantity of tickets (as proprietors usually do) thereby enhance our chances of drawing a prize.

The drawn numbers will be published in the Chicago daily papers as soon as completed, and each ticket holder will receive a printed list, with a complete list of the drawn numbers.

We have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO.

WE HAVE POSTPONED THE DRAWING

UNTIL THE

9th Day of July, 1866.

my23:3t64 WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO.

NOTICE

To the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh.

THE CITY TREASURER is now ready to receive all TAXES payable at his office, No. 140 Fourth street, subject to a reduction of FIVE PER CENT. if paid before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT.

The Mercantile Licenses are due and must be paid before the FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT in order to save cost and delay. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WM. EICHEAUM, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS OF SIXTH WARD BOUNTY CERTIFICATES are hereby notified to present the same, for redemption, at the office of M. BLUM, No. 61 Penn street, within SIXTY DAYS, after which time they will cease to be redeemed. By order of

jel2:d13 SIXTH WARD SCHOOL BOARD.

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART of the large property for sale laid out in Boyd & Allen's plan of lots, will be sold in lots or by the acre, splendid for gardening purposes or for city residence. Apply to WM. S. BOYD, at the office of Kirkpatrick & Mellon, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, or to RICHARD ALLEN, on the property, at Lower St. Clair Hotel. my17:a36

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

McCALLUM BROTHERS No. 80 FOURTH STREET. We have on hands a very superior stock of

CARPETING

of every description and every grade of quality. OIL CLOTHS, extra well seasoned, from 3 feet to 24 feet wide.

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS—Every kind in use.

HEARTH RUGS—From the finest quality to the lowest priced.

CANTON MATTING, COCOA AND MANILLA MATTINGS, &c.

McCALLUM BROTHERS,
Formerly W. D. & B. McCallum.

ap4

WE OFFER THE LARGEST Stock in the West of everything in the line of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damask, Reps and Lace Window Curtains, Gold Bordered and Plain Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, of our own importation, at the Lowest Prices reached since the war. A line of Scotch Ingrain Carpets, of our own importation just received---very handsome---never offered in this country before---and at prices based on the present rate of Gold

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 & 73 Fifth Street, 2d floor,

Next building to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice entrance.

FOR SALE.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE

FOR SALE.

The handsome residence of ALLEN KRAMER, situate on

STOCKTON AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY,

Is offered for sale. This house, in point of comforts, conveniences and elegance, is equal to any in the city.

The Lot has a front of fifty feet on South Common, and extends back 240 feet to Water alley.

Stable, Carriage House, Grape Arbor, and every thing in complete order.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

The FURNITURE in the house is also offered for sale. Apply to

JAMES H. HOPKINS,

103 Fifth Street.

je2:d23

FINE RESIDENCE

FOR SALE

IN ONE OF THE BEST PORTIONS OF ALLEGHENY CITY. A large and thoroughly finished two-story Double Brick Dwelling, containing 14 rooms, spacious and airy halls on both floors; pantries, closets and a burglar proof safe. The ample grounds surrounding the mansion abound in choice grapes and fruit, and shade trees. A Stable and Coach House, with other out-buildings, combine to make this a first-class residence. For particulars, apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate.

my22 57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales $3,000 a month. Possession given immediately. Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap.

Several Lots at Edgeworth Station, from one to five acres in each.

Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.

Jes No. 88 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 216 acres, situate in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pa. The improvements are a two-story Frame House, with six rooms and kitchen; a large Bank Barn, 36 by 80, and other out-buildings; good Orchard; 150 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The land is of the best quality, well adapted for grain or stock, and is all underlaid with coal, a very large amount of which is now in succession given immediately, convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c. For further particulars, inquire of H. P. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. my11:a56

FOR SALE.—A BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situated on Western avenue, Allegheny City, containing seven rooms, bath room and finished gas fixtures throughout; also, large hall, all in good condition; lot 22½ by 125 feet. Also a vacant lot adjoining the above 22½ by 125 feet on Locust street. The house and lots are planted with fruit trees and grape vines. A convenient residence for any gentleman doing business in the city. For terms and particulars apply to R. MITCHELL, on the premises, No. 13 Western avenue, Allegheny City. je12:d30:T15

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 25 acres, opposite Manchester station, North Western R. R., with from 12 to 15 acres of fruit trees cleared, balance good timber land in variation. Also, a two-story Frame Dwelling House, containing four rooms, good spring of water, 50 fruit trees of varieties of fruit; is a splendid place for a vineyard.

Also, a lot 50 by 101 feet, on Peebles street, in Allen's township, Allegheny county. Will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply to G. S. BATES, Real Estate and Insurance Office of

Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE,

At Milvale Station, Pa. R. R.,

Only seventeen minutes' ride from the Union Depot. TWELVE AND A HALF ACRES, adjoining the property and beautiful residence of JOHN D. BAILEY. Stock and Real Estate Broker,

je4 No. 62 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—SEWICKLEY RESIDENCE.—Pleasantly situated on the high ground overlooking the village of Sewickley, on which is a two-story frame dwelling, containing seven rooms, built in modern style, with hall, pantry, closets, good cellar and cartrage house. Excellent water. Fifteen minutes from train every hour. Apply to JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker,

my21 No. 62 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 158 acres, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 18 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river. The improvements are a two-story frame dwelling house, containing twenty rooms, with a good frame barn, and other out-buildings, all in good repair; two tenements on the river bank, each containing four rooms, and in good repair; two never-failing springs of water at the house, and one at the river; also, a good orchard of choice fruit trees. The land is well watered, and is in a high state of cultivation, and is underlaid with never-failing veins of coal. For further particulars, apply to JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker, my21 No. 62 Fourth street.

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All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY, June 19, 1866.

The excitement in the gold market has not as yet altogether subsided, though the tendency is downward. It opened strong in New York this morning, under the workings of a clique who are operating for an advance, in order to unload at a high price. Sales were made at the opening at 158¾ to 160, the market then suddenly broke down to 153¾, advanced to 154⅝, and declined to 150⅝.

The foreign news by the China, which steamer arrived last night, is somewhat similar to that brought in by the Peruvian, though it might be construed as being less pacific than that of the latter steamer. But the confidence shown in the English and American securities in London, the decline in the rates of discount, and buoyancy of the cotton and produce markets, have infused new life in financial circles there. Confidence seems to have been partially restored, and instead of heavy shipments of gold we may look for large shipments of our bonds to goabroad.

The tendency of the gold market seems to be downward, and even should there be an advance, it will only be temporary. Five-Twenty bonds have advanced to 106⅝, and new bonds are also a little firmer, at former quotations. Seven-Thirties are more inquired for, while 1881's are offering pretty freely at current rates.

The report that the Columbia Oil company is now receiving four hundred and fifty-six barrels of oil per day is causing considerable inquiry for the stock, and buyers are willing to take it at advance—say 10 per share.

Mr. T. A. Mcclelland sold at his auction rooms, this afternoon, a couple of small frame dwelling houses, Nos. 39 and 40, East Common, Allegheny—one at $340, and the other at $350—ground lease to run five years. He also sold a small lot of Fourth National Bank stock at par.

—The four steamers from NewYork on saturday, for Europe, took out $2,087,000 in gold which, added to the shipment of Wednesday last, makes the total export for the week upwards of $5,800,000 previously reported $2,-713,333—making the total exportation since January 1st $40,919,333, the chief amount of which was sent out since the 7th of May last, to meet the demand occasioned by the London and Liverpool panics. The weekly export for the past six weeks averages six millions per week—and for two weeks in May, on first receipt of news of the financial excitement abroad, the demand for export was ten millions per week. The hope that the drain of gold from this side would presently cease, can now hardly be indulged in the face of the unsettling effect of an immediate war, which threatens so large a part of the continent of Europe.

—The New York *Times*, of Monday, says:

The import entries, for the past week, including the dry goods return in our last paper, amount to $4,504,616, against those of the week before of $5,326,216 same week last year. The export clearances of domestic produce amount to $1,943,491, against $2,105,979 same week last year. The export of specie amounts to $805,-745, against $2,008,923 same week last year. The customs for the week are $2,100,854. The receipts of cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 10,220 bales, and 1,000 bales. The total passengers arrived during the week, 10,741.

—The New York *Financial Chronicle*, alluding to the course of the Government Securities during the past week, remarks as follows:

Government Securities have been steady throughout the week. Their value in gold has continued through the week to advance in the gold premium, in sympathy with the condition of the European markets; but the currency quotations have remained about the same as at close of last week. The German bankers are holders of a large amount of Five Twenties returned for sale, of which a good proportion was brought by the Scotia; but the advance in gold has rendered it impossible to sell them, and it appears quite probable that they will have to be reclaimed to Europe by telegram, several remittances of bonds to Europe by to-morrow's steamers, on speculation; the aggregate being probably not less than three quarters of a million.

To-day there has been some inquiry for Sixes of 1881 for shipment to London.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Government securities were lower on old five-twenty coupons and steady at the balance of the list. The following were the closing prices: Coupons of 1881, 106⅝; 5-20 coupons of 1865, 105⅝@106⅜; 10-40 coupons, 96@96¼; June 7-30s, 102⅝.

The stock market was generally firmer at the second regular and last open boards, with an upward movement in Erie, Hudson River and Rock Island.

The *Commercial* editorially says: The existing contraction of credits to the United States is only temporary, and will be very possibly succeeded by a disposition to invest here more largely than heretofore. On the contrary, there will be inducement to expand. European credits pending the depression and uncertainty of war. In England there will also be a decided caution in extending credit to those identified in hostilities or likely to become involved.

The market for petroleum and mining shares was very dull this afternoon, and but little business was transacted at the second board. Prices, however, were steady, and without much change. Sales of petroleum stocks: Charter Oak, 28; Noble, 28; Maple Shade, 8; Milling stocks—Virginia City, 45; Altona, 215.

The *Commercial's* money article says: The stock market shows a slight recovery of tone and activity. The investment buyer, after a very limited, except upon Cleveland and Pittsburgh, which is under active manipulation and rose 2½. North Western Common also is firm and to-day opened upon the announcement that the Company will pass the dividend upon the preferred stock and appropriate its surplus to the liquidation of the floating debt. The Rock Island and Fort Wayne are firm at about the quotations of yesterday. The speculative demand for 1-20's has somewhat abated. Money continues very abundant and in moderate demand. On call loans the rate is generally 5 @ 6 cent., with exceptions on Government collaterals at 4 per cent. Commercial paper is quiet and inactive for average prime paper; the rate is 6@7 cent.; specials pass at 5@6 cent. There is an ample supply of grocer's paper, which at present is subject to special discrimination. Gold is very excited, but the market has taken a very decided turn in favor of the Bears. There is no perceptible export demand, and the requirements for customs are merely nominal. Foreign exchange continues very dull. There is comparatively no demand, and especially so, for bills on the continent, but an abundance of sellers.

The *Post* gives the following sales at the four o'clock open Board this evening: Western Union Telegraph, 70¾; Erie, 73; Hudson, 112; Michigan Southern, 79½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 89½; Cleveland and Toledo, 103. Gold closed at 150⅛. The business at the sub-Treasury to-day was as follows: Total receipts, $1,046,587,53, of which $355,-000 was for Customs; Payments, $1,578,915,99; Balance, $63,206,50,31.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Standard Sheetings have advanced about one cent per yard. No particular change in the balance of the market. Shirts—J W I, standard Dress Shirts No. 25, per doz. $16; No. 150, per doz. $25. Paper Collars—Metropolitan Collar Co., 45 rods No. 8, $16; No. 10, $18; Silver Gloss, corrugated No. 2, Byron $20; Shakespeare $40. Cuffs $50; less 20 per cent. Enameled Garrote $20; less 10 per cent. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, per dozen, Hoops 7/8@1,25; do Excelsior Trail 1,25; Thompson's Crown French Elastic Springs, 7/8@1,00; do Bouncard Trail 1,00@1,20. Myer's I T L Wide Tapes 46@1,10; do Narrow Tapes 48@75. Magic Ruffles, genuine width, trade mark No. 1, 6,25; No. 3, 7,75; No. 6, 10,00; No. 9, 14,50. Bord Rubber Cravats—Width ¾ inch, $1; No. 1, Plain ⅞ inch $1,25; 1 inch $1,50; 1 inch 1,75; 1 inch 2,00; 1½ inch $3,25. Carpets, Velvets, Crosley's best $3,50; do Alsop $3,20; do patent $3; do Roxbury $3,00; Body Brussels, Bigelow's $2,75; Bigelow's 2,25. Tapestry—Brussels, Crosley's $1,75; Roxbury $1,75; Lowell Extra 3 ply $2,15; Super $1,75; medium Super $1,60; Hartford Carpet Co., Extra 3 ply $2,-Imperial 3 ply $2,05; Superline $1,95; Medium Super $1,80; Common Ingrain $1,25@$1,45. Blue Checks—Cedar Grove 22; Raymaker 32½; Hibernia 40.

Chicago Wheat Market

The *Tribune*, of Friday, says

The great bulk of the regular wheat in store is now in the control of only three or four firms, who are keeping it on hand in order to manipulate the "corner" interest. The latter are now acting cautiously, and the "line of shorts" put out during the past two or three days is light. Parties who have contracts running the month are letting the wheat severely alone, satisfied that a turn must take place in the 15th. It would be well if the millers and men could take some means to induce the shipment of this wheat, of which there are about 400,000 bushels in store. The receipts of corn are greatly in excess of the shipments, and the amount of grain in store is daily accumulating. In about six weeks harvesting will commence, the new wheat will then seek the market, and if the present receipts of grain keep up, our warehouses will not be sufficient amplitude to hold all the grain that will be offered to them. The new wheat, if the crop will be sound, will be preferred to the old, and the regular will rapidly depreciate in value. As long as speculation in grain is to be indulged in, let the game be played in the best article.

Detroit Lake Fish Market.

DETROIT, June 16.—The receipts are beginning to show an increase, aggregating about 1,500 half bbls for the week, including 500 packages of white and trout from sault Ste Marie, the first, we believe, of the spring catch that has been received from that point. The demand is also increasing, orders constantly pouring in from Buffalo and the East, as well as from Ohio, Indiana etc. Our dealers have as from Ohio, Indiana etc. Our dealers have thus far sold white fish at last week's prices, but the market can be said to have virtually advanced, as holders can ship every package to other markets with relatively better prices actually assured than $5,50 here, and the price is liable to go to $6,50 any moment. Trout continues in larger supply than white, but the market is firmer at last quotations, $4,25.

There are no pickerel in a day or two. Price some are expected in a day or two. Price nominal. The nominal rate for herring is $3,50@4, but there are none here, and it is uncertain if any more will arrive this season.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 19, 1866.

The violent fluctuations in gold have completely upset and, to some extent, demoralized the produce markets, and dullness men, both here and elsewhere, are considerably embarrassed and confused to know what course is best for them under the existing circumstances to pursue. It is true, there is no great excitement on the part of buyers, no urgent demand for the leading commodities as has generally been the case heretofore, after a material advance in gold, but dealers are at a loss to know whether they ought to hold their goods for higher rates, or close out and run the risk of replacing them at lower figures.

ASHES—There is still considerable inquiry for Pearls, and prices have still further advanced; sale of 6 tons at 17. Soda Ash is firmer, owing to the advance in gold, but the demand continues light, and we have no sales to record.

GRAIN—Wheat is very firm, and held at an advance; good Springs being quoted at $2,35@2,40. Corn is in good supply and dull; sale of 2 cars prime Shelled at 80. Oats firmer; sale of 1 car Small Canada, in elevator, at 60; prime Ohio and Penna are held at 57@58, in elevator. Sale of 254 bushs Spring Barley at $1; and 125 bushs Buckwheat at $2,25. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Bacon continues very firm, with a fair jobbing demand. Shoulders are quoted at 15½@15¾; Ribbed Sides, 18@18¼, and Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams, 24@25. Lard is firm but unchanged at 22@23 for steamed and prime kettle rendered. Mess Pork is held at $35.

FLOUR—Is firm with a continued fair local demand, at $10 to $11 for Spring Wheat Family; $11,25@11,75 for half Spring and half Winter; $12,50@13 for all Winter; and $11 to $12 for fancy brands. Sales, Laufman & Co 200 bbls good Spring Wheat, in one lot, at $11. Rye Flour is selling from store at $9,75.

MILL FEED—Sale of 600 bags Shorts at $1,00 per cwt. Middlings are selling at $1,65@1,75 for lots from store.

BUTTER—There is some little inquiry for packed Butter on speculation. Sale of 5 kegs at 20; and 15 kegs at 21.

EGGS—Firm, and with a fair demand and a falling off in the receipts, prices have advanced to 24@25.

POTATOES—The demand is fair and the market steady, with regular sales from store at $1,20 to $1,25 per bush, according to quality.

PIG LEAD—Is firm and a shade higher; sales of 500 pigs at 12.

HAY—Is firm with a continued fair demand but unchanged; sales 2 scales to-day of 8 loads at $25 to $30 per ton, as to quality.

OIL.—No. 1 Lard is selling at $1,80@1,85.

FLAXSEED—Is wanted at $2,20@2,25.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 19, 1866.

CRUDE—There is no improvement to note in the tone of the Crude market, notwithstanding the advices from Europe are regarded as being a little more favorable. The demand continues comparatively light, both shippers and refiners being indifferent buyers, while prices remain unchanged, at 18 to 18½, packages included, and in bulk, and 18 to 18½, package included, according to quality. Sale on 'Change to-day of 500 bbls for August delivery in Philadelphia at 43,50 for crude, and at 44 for October and 44½. In free oil, there is next to nothing doing, the transactions being of a local and unimportant character, and prices are nominal.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil by the Allegheny River since our last report were as follows:

Fisher & Bro	425	Standard Oil Co	130
V. P. Logan	100	Vandergrift & Co	60
Total			715

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 19, 1866.

CATTLE—The supply of cattle on sale was again light this week, not exceeding six hundred head, and with an improved local demand and favorable reports from the east, the market ruled firmer, and taking the quality of the cattle into consideration, which was considerably below the standard of the past few weeks, prices ranged a shade higher. The demand for shipping at Wall not very brisk, though several small droves changed hands for that purpose, but between butchers and shippers the prices were not affected, and doubtless more could have been sold if they had been here. Good to extra fat cattle, such as would suit butchers' requirements, sold at from 5 to 5½ cents gross, medium grades may be quoted at 7 to 7½, and common at 4 to 5 cents.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply of Sheep was reported somewhat larger than last week, being estimated at fifteen hundred head, of which about twelve hundred changed hands, prices ranging from 4 to 5 cents, the outside figure only for prime fat mutton sheep; lambs dull and lower, being quoted at 4,50 to 5 per head. Butchers sold lambs at 10 cents per lb, and a few extra at 11. Hogs—Sales of common sheep, averaging 84 lbs, at 4 cents, Jas. McAllister retailed 75 head at 4½ to 5 .. Shaw & Co, sold Fowler & Emill 76 head, averaging 170 lbs, at 4½.

HOGS—The demand for this class of stock continues very light, and the market is quiet and dull but unchanged. In a retail way quotations may be given at 9½ to 10, for fair to good averages.

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE—WHOLESALE

Rothchilds & Eckert sold to head, averaging 1?5, to Lafferty & Co, at 8¾; Foos & Knox to Lafferty & Co, 17 head, averaging 1?5, at 8¾; Rothchilds & Eckert to Marks & Co, 11 head, averaging 1?5, at 8; Emerick & Co, to Peter Schoen 58 head, averaging 1?5, at 8; Jones & Co, sold to Marks & Co, 54 head, averaging about 1?0, at 7,90. Hazlewood & Co, to Kiemen & Co, 5 head, averaging 1?0, at 7½. Shamberg to Joshua 18 head, averaging 1?0, at 7¾.

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE—RETAIL.

Hazlewood & Co, retailed 36 head for Adams & Moore at 6¾ to 7¾; Glass & Lafferty 44 head at 7 to 8¾. Myers & Needy 64 head at 7 to 8¾; Hays and Alexander 70 head at 7 to 8¾. Marks & Trautman 65 head at 7¾ to 8¾. Mercer & Dowd 50 head stallfed steers at 8 to 8¾; Greenwald & Kahn 37 head at 6¾@7. Rothschilds & Eckert 60 head at 7¾ to 8¾. Crouse & Haas 50 head at 7¾@8¾; Emerick & Co, 18 head at 7¾@7¾; Morgan & Mahoim 17 head at 7¾@8; Werner & Co, 18 head Washington Co, Penna, cattle at 7,40@7¾. Carr 11 head 5½@7¾.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The current prices for the week at all the markets are as follows:

BEEF CATTLE—Extra, per head, $?@$17,50; fair to good, $15,50@17,50; common, $11@15; inferior, $10@11.

MILCH COWS—Extra, per head, $85@95; first quality, $75@80; ordinary, $60@75; common, $50@60; inferior, $30@45.

VEAL CALVES—First quality, per head, $11@ ordinary, $10@11; common, $?@9, inferior, $?@8.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Extra, per head, $8@10; prime quality, $6,50@7; ordinary, $5,50@6,50; common, $4@5,50; inferior, $3@4,50.

SWINE—Heavy, corn fed, per pound, 10¼@ 10¾; light and medium, 10¼@10¾.

The market for beef cattle has ruled firmer this week owing to the large falling off in the receipts, and prices have advanced ½@¾c, mostly on the common and medium grades. The time sales have been steadily at full prices, ranging from 17½ to 18 cents, while other grades went from 13 to 16½ cents. Veals were good demand, ranging all the way from 8 to 12½c, and the sales were in good demand and higher prices asked. Hogs were also active and higher, ranging as above. Recapitulating the total receipts of all stocks at all the yards during this week were as follows: Beeves, 5,162; Cows, 80; Veal Calves, 1,585; Sheep and Lambs, 18,449; Swine, 14,521.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Beef Cattle are in better demand this week, and prices are looking up; about 1,000 head arrived and sold at from 12½@16c per pound extra, 15@16c for fair to good, and 14@15c per pound for common, as to quality.

Hogs—The dull at former rates; 2500 head sold at the different yards at from $15,50@14,50 per 100 lbs net, as to quality.

Sheep—Are rather lower; 14,000 head arrived and sold at 6@6¾ per pound gross, as to condition.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Flour quiet; spring, extra, unchanged logelie. Wheat dull; declined 1c, at $1,68 for No. 1, and $1,40@1,18 for No 2. Corn active and declined 1½@2c, at 51@52c for No. 1, and 52@52½c for No. 2. Oats dull and declined 1@1c, at 33@34c for No. 1, and 31@32c for No. 2. Mess Pork declined 50c. Freights firm. Receipts—10,000 barrels Flour; 5,000 bushels Wheat; 25,000 bushels Corn; 144,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—9,500 barrels Flour; 2,000 bushels Wheat; 325,000 bushels Corn; and 57,000 bushels Oats.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, June 19.—Flour unchanged, at $11 for No. 1 spring, $13 for red winter, and $14,50 for double extra. Wheat held above the views of buyers, and the quantity offering, which is at the highest price ever paid in this market, No. 1 Milwaukee club, $2,40. Corn scarce and quiet; Illinois held at 85c. Oats held at 55c for western; yellow held at 65c.

Cincinnati Seed Market.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—Clover seed is saleable to a moderate extent at $7, and one hundred bushels sold at this figure. There is fair timothy here, but it is in most cases held out of the market. The receipts of flax are light and the tendency is upward. Prime samples are now held at $2,60@2,70. Timothy is entirely nominal.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, June 19.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull, inactive and nominally held at $2,30 for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring. Corn dull, at 70c for No. 2, and 71c for No. 1. Oats dull and held at 48c. Barley dull and Peas nominal. Rye held at 90c for Chicago. No. 1 Pork, at $33@33,50. Lard, 23c. Whisky nominal.

Potatoes in Detroit.

DETROIT, June 16.—The market is very quiet. A few cars are coming upon the street, with sale per bush bid for peach blows, which is about at yesterday's quotations. We note sales of in sacks: western reds, at 60c per bush sacks extra; 55 bbls peach blows, at $2,65.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet. Corn quiet and unsettled; Yellow, $1,02 @1,03. White $1,06@1,17. Oats dull; Western 70@75. Provisions dull and inactive. Mess Pork $34,50. Groceries dull. Whisky dull and inactive; Western $2,29.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; Club nominally lower; other grades unchanged. Corn lower, at 62@ 78c. Oats easier, at 41@43c. Pork, $33,50@34,00. Bacon; sides 21c, but held at 22c; shoulders, 18. Whiskey dull, at $2,23.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Cotton dull at 32@41c for Middling; sales for the week, 9,000 bales; receipts for the week, 14,000 bales; exports of the week, 19,000 bales. Flour less active and common grades lower; $5,65@5,70 for Extra State, $5,80@10,25 for common to good shipping brands Extra R. H. O. and $10,50@12,00 for Trade Brands. The market closing heavy. Whisky quiet and steady; small sales of Western at $2,20. Wheat dull and drooping; choice new No. 1 Milwaukee at $2,50, to arrive; also 5,000 bush No. 2 Milwaukee at $2,07@2,10. Rye scarce and firm; Western at $1,07. Corn less active and 2@3c lower; 87@90c for unsound low mixed Western, and 93@96c for sound do., closing at 95@96c for Sound. Oats without decided change, at 59@62c for new Western, the latter price an extreme. Coffee quiet. Sugar quiet and firm, at 11¼@11¾ for P. R. 10@11¼ for Muscovado, 11@11¾ for Havana. Molasses steady; Muscovado 56c, Petroleum dull, at 44c for Crude, and 45@46c for Refined in Bond. Pork lower, but more active; $?,75@ 33,45 for new Mess—closing at $33 regular—$31,25@31,50 for Old do, and $?@$27,25 for Prime. Lard 22,25c barrels new Mess, for June and July, sellers, and buyers' option, at 23@ 23,25. Beef steady, at $16@21 for new Plain Mess, and $24,50@25 for new Extra Mess. Beef Hams quiet at 45@46c. Bacon is held above the views of buyers and is very quiet; 16c for Cumberland Cut and 17½c for Short Ribbed. Cribe Petroleum dull at 15c for Refined in Bond. Pork lower, but more active; $?,75@ 33,45 for new Mess—closing at $33 regular—$31,25@31,50 for Old do, and $?@$27,25 for Prime. Lard 22,25c barrels new Mess, for June and July, sellers, and buyers' option, at 23@23,25. Beef steady, at $16@21 for new Plain Mess, and $24,50@25 for new Extra Mess. Beef Hams quiet at 45@46c. Bacon is held above the views of buyers and is very quiet; 16c for Cumberland Cut and 17½c for Short Ribbed. Cribe Petroleum dull at 15c for Refined in Bond. Pork lower, but more active; $?,75@ 33,45 for new Mess—closing at $33 regular—$31,25@31,50 for Old do, and $?@$27,25 for Prime. Lard dull and heavy, at 19@22½c. Butter in fair demand, at 22@25c for Ohio, and 25@32c for State. Cheese steady, at 9@12c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The market to-day is feverish. Crude Petroleum dull at 15c. Flour dull; Extra Family $11@12. Wheat dull. Corn active; Yellow, $1,05. Mixed, $1. Mess Pork dull, at $34 25. Whisky dull at $2,24@2,26 for Western, and $2,28@2,29 for Ohio.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—Flour dull and declined 25c. Wheat declined 2c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. June 19.—7 bbls eggs, 5 kegs lard, 1 keg apple butter, J Mower; 2 cks pearlash, J B Canfield; 1 car barley, Spencer & McKay; 2 do do, A Taylor; 1 car barley, Laufman & Co; 1 car lumber, T B Young; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 2 bbls eggs, 2 boxes butter, H Lang; 2 bbls vinegar, 1 do butter, J Kay; 1 car hides, Reis, Jas Wilkins; 1 car metal, Jas Wood, Son & co; 300 pigs lead, J B Lyon & co; 100 bbls flour, Lambert, Shipton & co; 60 tcs hams, Jas Lippincott; 1 hhds tobacco, John Greer; 200 bbls, do Wellach.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—June 19.—100 butter pails, C C Baisley; 1 car nail kegs, Graham & Phillips; 1 car lead, Jas Morrow; 1 bx bacon, McCullough, Smith & co; 200 bbls flour, Kaye & McKee; 2 cars barley, J Rhodes; 1 cars metal, Nimick & co; 25 boxes glass, Hussey & co; 1 bbl eggs, H Mellyn; 1 bbl rolls leather, Belange & Chretien; 1 car lumber, T B Young; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 2 bbls eggs, 2 boxes butter, H Lang; 2 bbls vinegar, 1 do butter, J Kay; 1 car hides, Reis, Jas Wilkins; 1 car metal, Jas Wood, Son & co; 300 pigs lead, J B Lyon & co; 100 bbls flour, Lambert, Shipton & co; 60 tcs hams, Jas Lippincott; 1 hhds tobacco, John Greer; 200 bbls, do Wellach.

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PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. June 19.—1 car wheat, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 2 cars millfeed, Best & Rinehart; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 1 bbl eggs, T C Jenkins; 1 car hides, Reis & Langenheim; 9 bbls eggs, L H Voigt & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 19—2 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 15 sks flaxseed, M E Sullivan; 1 car wheat, Scholes, Simpson & Co; 1 car lumber, P H Corlett; 1 box cheese, Beckfield & co; 1 pkgs butter, J Herbert; 2 bbls dry peaches, Hubert & Morgan; 1 hides, 1 bbl tallow, J Baldridge.

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Kate Putnam	Cincinnati
Empire No. 3	St. Louis
Elector	Brownsville
Gallatin	Brownsville.

The river at this point has risen six inches during the twenty-four hours ending last evening, at which time the pier marks indicated four and a half feet. According to telegrams from Oil City the Allegheny was rising at that point slowly but surely, with a fine stage in the channel. We have no definite advices from the headwaters of the Monongahela, but as the recent rains appear to have been very general, we shall undoubtedless have a rise in that stream also. The weather yesterday was clear and pleasant.

There has not been a single arrival from below and we regret to report aside from the regular packets. The Lenz left Cincinnati and cleared for Parkersburgh, as did also, the Ella Hough. The Hudson arrived from above the Forest City is due here from Parkersburg to-day. The Pine Grove, from Cincinnati, ought to arrive here to-night or to-morrow. The Belle Haskell left Parkersburgh yesterday to leave for Oil city yesterday, and no doubt she got off during the evening.

The R. Anderson, Capt. W. B. Anderson's new boat has come to the wharf and is now loading for the Upper Mississippi. The mate of this boat, the W. A. Caldwell, is lying alongside, and she, too, will soon be ready for business.

The Elector, Capt. Phillips, and the Gallatin Capt. Carlisle, are due here from Brownsville and Geneva this morning, and will return again to-day. The Commodore, Capt. Cox, Abrams, and the Fayette, Capt. Cox, leave at the same hour to-morrow evening.

The Bald Eagle No. 2, Capt. Hightower, will positively leave for Cincinnati and Louisville this afternoon, and passengers and shippers should bear this fact in mind. The clerk, Mr. W. D. Young, is a man that loose business matters with the boat receive every proper attention.

The Emma No. 3, Capt. Jas. H. Marratta, is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will doubtless get off this evening. She has splendid accommodations for passengers. She will be followed by the Wannalda, Capt. Thomas Sinman.

The tow boat Little Jim towed the Armenia down from the Marine Railways yesterday, where she will have some repairs made.

A correspondent from Brownsville writes that at a festival recently given in the M. E. church in that place, a very beautiful little "illegulation" flag which had been fashioned by the fairy fingers of Brownsville daughters was put up to be voted for by the friends of the Chieftan and Fayette rival lines. Our informant says everything was conducted fairly, no outside scheming being allowed, and as the close of the festival the vote stood as follows: Chieftan, 436; Fayette, 130.

It seems that the opposition boats in the Brownsville trade, the Gallatin, belonging to the "Union" and the Elector to the "People's Line," left the wharf together on Monday evening, for the purpose of testing the speed of the two boats in a race. The Chronicle contains the following in reference to the race:

Both boats had fine trips, and on starting out the people were divided in their opinions that a trial of speed between the rival steamers was on the tapis. The river banks were lined with enthusiastic spectators, both ladies and gents, to witness the sport, and the crowds congregated, and at a given time the competing packets started off nicely and smartly. The Gallatin, of the Union line, took the lead of the young competitor, and at the time we last heard of the two boats the Elector was still in the rear. Which steamer first reached Geneva we have not as yet been advised, but it is safe to predict that the Gallatin did, as she was considerably ahead at last accounts. In justice to the boats participating, and in order to allay all apprehensions that might be engendered in case the public would consider this simple trial of speed a regular race, we will here say that neither of these lines will permit their officers to indulge in any such dangerous experiments as racing, as the term is generally understood. The law will be strictly observed in this matter, and passengers need have no fear of accidents from an excess of steam brought into requisition. Yesterday both boats were in prime order, and their running qualifications were mildly tested, with an utmost regard to safety by the respective officers.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

WM. J. KANE. J. R. MCCLELLAND. SAML H. DEUIT.

McCLELLAND & CO.,

Corner Federal and Lacock Streets, ALLEGHENY, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye-Stuffs, Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the west.

my19:s3it

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Pittsburgh White Lead Works,

PURE WHITE LEAD,

BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTIN OIL BARRELS,

No. 68 Wood Street.

ap66:v

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CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,

In 6 oz. bottles, in the form of POWDER, for sale by all Wholesale Druggists. Prepared by

ARTHUR ROGERS, Chemist N. Y.

ap28 Wholesale Druggist, 37 Wood st.

30 CASES CHARTER OAK LEAD

just received and for sale by

GEORGE A. KELLY,

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20 CASES CASTOR OIL, 'Crystal,'

just received and for sale by

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BUY YOUR NOTIONS,

Toys, Baskets,

VARIETIES, &c., AT

J. G. LAUER'S

Variety and Store, No. 101 Market street.

e16

WHITE CHINA VASES,

FOR

Decolcomania Decoration.

A fine assortment just received at

No. 22 Wood Street.

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je9:e77

SACKS! SACKS!!—3,000 second

hand Burlap Sacks, for sale by

SHOEMAKER & LANG,

Nos. 172 and 174 Wood street.

je9

COTTON—23 bales now landing

from railroad, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

je16

STEAMBOATS.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA U. S. MAIL PACKET COMPY.

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. M. A. COX.
TRIBUNE.....CAPT. D. REGHER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., and 5 p. m. except Sunday, when the departure will be at 5 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.

RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 2 p. m.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They are commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised

FREIGHTS RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS.

For further particulars, enquire on board, or at the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant st.

J. H. ROBERTS, Agent,
L. COLVIN, Agent,
Brownsville, Pa.

my21:1y100

PEOPLES' LINE OF STEAMERS,

(INCORPORATED.)

Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva.

This Company will run a daily boat between the above points, comprised of the new and splendid side-wheel steamers CHIEFTAIN, R. E. ABRAMS commander, and ELECTOR, ROBERT PHILLIPS, commander. (The Elector is now being completed and will take her place in the line in a few days.)

The Chieftain will leave Pittsburgh for Brownsville on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 5 p. m., returning, leave Geneva for Pittsburgh on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9 A. M. and Brownsville at 4 P. M.

The Elector leaves MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 A. M. and Brownsville at 4 P. M.

The Company have a first-class Wharf Boat at Monongahela City and Pittsburgh. Freight received at all hours. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM, Agent, at the Wharf Boat, foot of Grant street. mh10:1ymd

FOR MEMPHIS & NEW ORLEANS—The splendid steamer

LOUIS NO. 2.....Capt. J. SHERDEN,

Will leave for the above on SATURDAY, 23d inst. at 5 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

je20:d71 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL.—The fine steamer

WAUKANTA.....Capt. SHUMAN.

Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on SATURDAY, June 23d.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

je20:d68 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL.—The fine steamer

EMMA No. 3.....Capt. J. H. MARATTA.

Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports THIS DAY, at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board.

je19

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL.—The fine packet steamer

J. GRAY.....Capt. W. B. ANDERSON.

Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on MONDAY, June 25th, at 5 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

je18 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The new and fast

KATE PUTNAM.....Capt. J. H. [illegible] S

Will leave as above on FRIDAY, 22d inst. at 5 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

je12:d99 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

REGULAR PACKET FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.—The fine steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. C. R. STELL, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Returning, leave Zanesville every FRIDAY, at 7 a.m. J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

MEN'S CALF BOOTS.

Men's Calf Balmorals;

Men's Calf Congress Gaiters;

Men's Lasting Congress Gaiters;

Men's Kid Congress Gaiters;

Men's Kid Oxford Ties.

LADIES' MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

GLOVE KID MOROCCO GRAIN, GOAT AND LASTING

BALMORALS, POLISH BOOTS, GAITERS, &c.,

AT 61 MARKET STREET.

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POPULAR EMPORIUM,

NEW GOODS DAILY.

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS.

BALMORALS, BUCKLE SHOES, OXFORD AND GAITER TIES, BROGANS, SL